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ABSTRACT

These 43 Kids Count summaries, one for each of the state's counties, major metropolitan areas, and the state as a whole, examine trends in the well-being of Washington's children. The summaries each reiterate key statewide trends in the areas of education, child maltreatment, housing affordability, and employment levels, as well as family structure. The summaries then present data for their respective county for the following key indicators: 4th-grade math and reading achievement; child abuse and neglect; inadequate prenatal care; low birth weight; asthma hospitalizations; housing affordability, annual child care costs; average annual wages; and unemployment rate. Whether the data show improvement, worsening, or no change from earlier assessments is also noted. (HTH)

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# Washington Kids Count County and City Profiles of Child and Family Well-Being: 2001 Statewide Summaries.

Washington Kids Count
Human Services Policy Center
University of Washington

2001

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# 2001

WASHINGTON kids count

# County and City Profiles of Child and Familiy Well-Being

**Prepared by the Human Services Policy Center**
**Evans School of Public Affairs at the University of Washington**

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding all 39 counties and 3 major cities (Seattle, Spokane, and Tacoma). A more detailed statewide picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children 2001*.

For more information, contact Washington Kids Count at (206) 685-7613

For on-line copies, visit our web site at www.hspc.org

PS 026979

# State Summary

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

**Educational Achievement**

The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards.

**Child Maltreatment**

While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment.

**Health Indicators**

Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator.

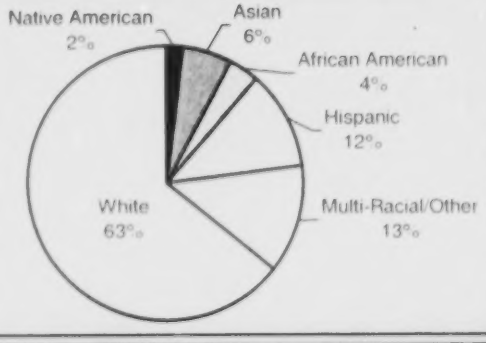
**Housing Affordability**

Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home.

**Employment Levels**

Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties.

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State**




### Statewide Family Structure

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# City of Seattle

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

**Key[a]**

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

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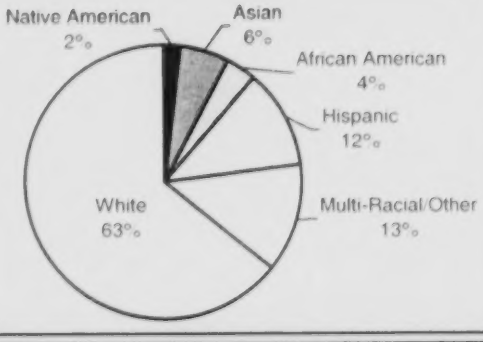
**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
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Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

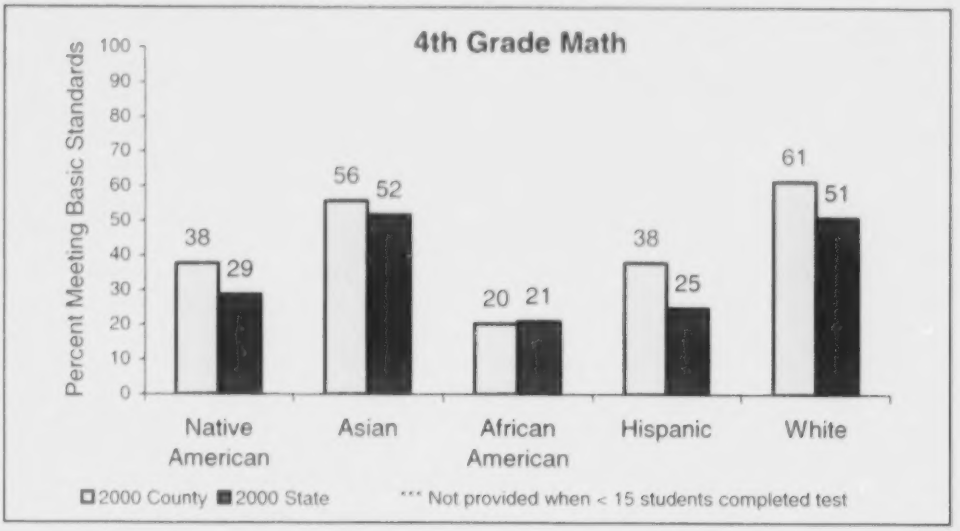
| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 50% | 55% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 36% | 43% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 45% | 49% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

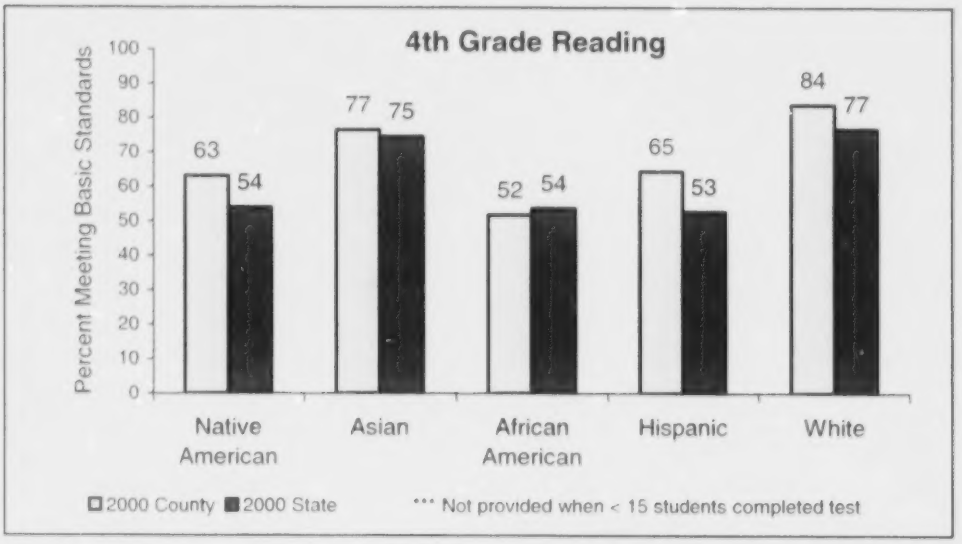
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 73% | 79% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 53% | 54% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 62% | 71% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 8,126 (2.0) | 7,313 (1.8) | 7,050 (1.8) | = |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 3,520 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 9.5 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 34.0 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 62.7 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **City** | 1,130 (15.4) | 905 (12.3) | 959 (12.9) | |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

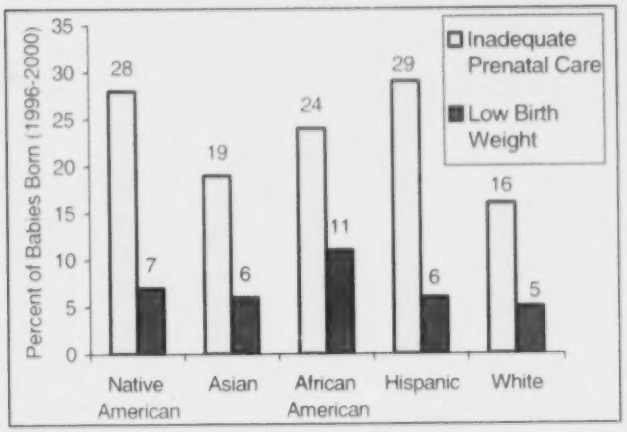
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

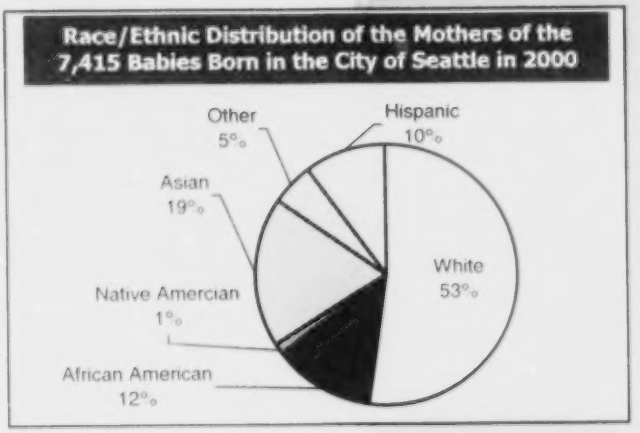
The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **City** | 443 (6.1) | 458 (6.2) | 458 (6.2) | = |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]





Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 7,415 Babies Born in the City of Seattle in 2000
Other 5%
Hispanic 10%
Asian 19%
White 53%
Native Amercian 1%
African American 12%

## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **City** | 211 (15.9) | 183 (15.8) | 198 (14.8) | |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

**Case Load**

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 83 |
| State | 95 |

**Utilization**

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 31% |
| State | 34% |

**Fluoride Protection**

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 84% |
| State | 43% |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | City | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 64% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 25% | 22% |
| Relatives | 8% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 2% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 107.0 | 125.4 | | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 61.2 | 71.6 | | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Rent Payment (2 bedroom/1 bath) [f]** | $788 | $812 | | $670 | $687 | |

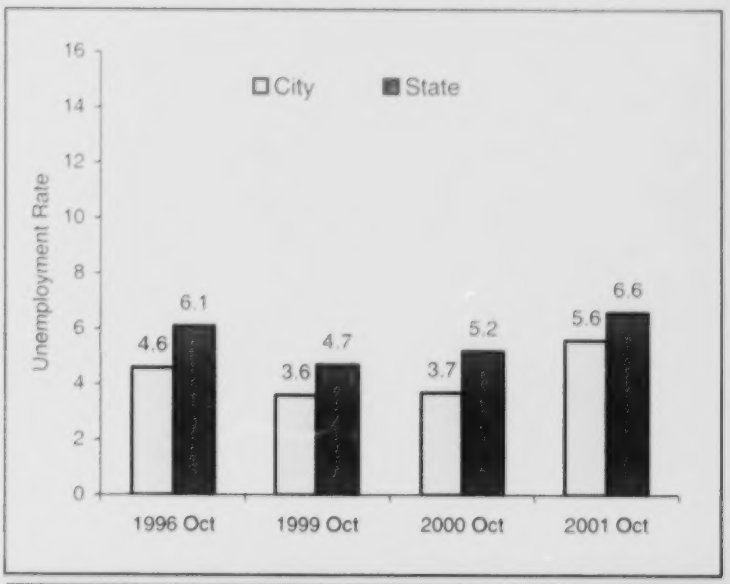
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $6,793 (19.1) | $7,025 (18.3) | = |
| **State** | $5,808 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $43,631 | $47,619 (9.1) | $47,295 (-0.7) |
| **State** | $36,624 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (<300 live births or <100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources:

1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
7. Washington Center for Real Estate Research at Washington State University (www.cbe.wsu.edu/~wcrer – market snapshot)
8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
9. Washington State Employment Security Dept. (ESD)
10. Dept. of Social and Health Services, Medical Assistance Admin.

This report was produced by Sheri L. Hill, Sumit Malhotra, Shelley De Wys, Dorothy J. Mandell and Richard Brandon of the University of Washington Human Services Policy Center, Evans School of Public Affairs, as part of the Washington Kids Count (WKC) Project. WKC receives funding from the Annie E. Casey Foundation, with special projects funded by OSPI and the Washington State DSHS, Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse (DASA).

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# City of Spokane

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

**Key[a]**

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

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The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards.

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Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator.

**Housing Affordability**
Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home.

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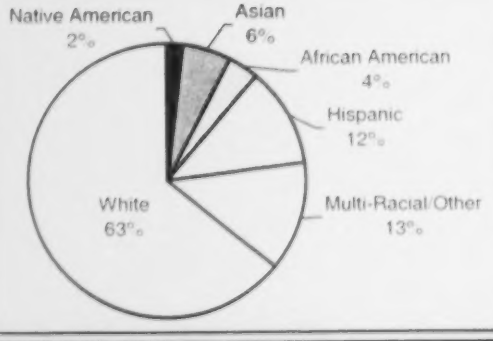
**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**

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| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
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| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
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# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 45% | 52% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 29% | 32% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 38% | 41% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 67% | 75% |
| State | 65% | 72% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 48% | 49% |
| State | 45% | 46% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 58% | 70% |
| State | 56% | 64% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

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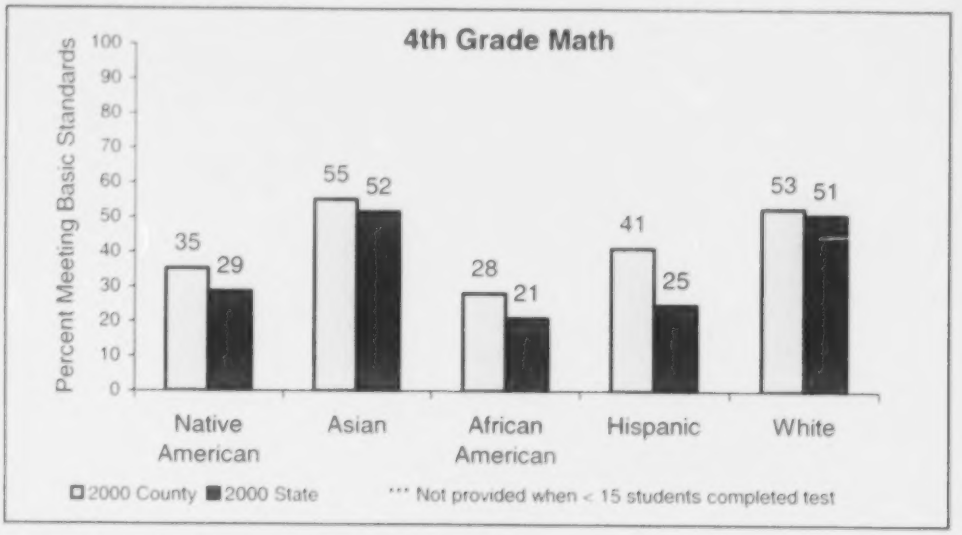


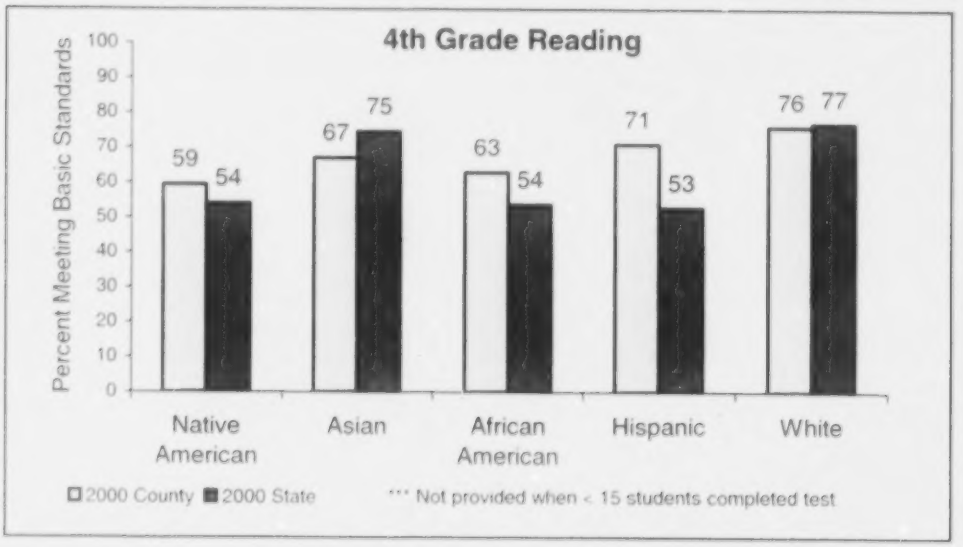


## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 2,326 (2.1) | 2,384 (2.2) | 2,650 (2.5) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
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| Report/Victims | 1,322 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 7.7 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 30.2 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 75.5 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **City** | 323 (8.5) | 320 (9.6) | 393 (11.5) | |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

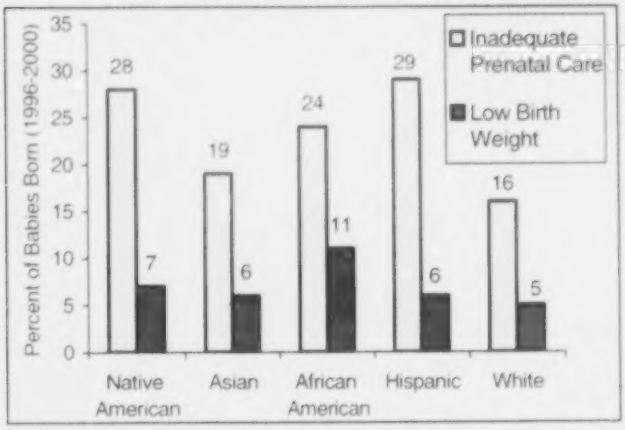
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

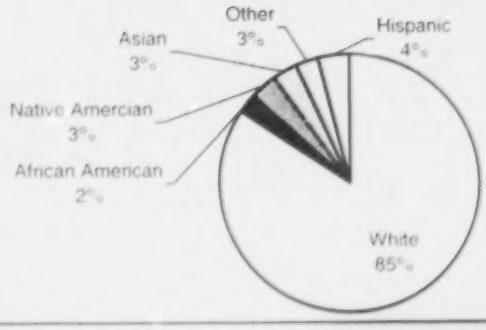
| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **City** | 234 (6.1) | 225 (6.8) | 217 (6.4) | |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]




**Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 3,403 Babies Born in the City of Spokane in 2000**




## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **City** | 75 (9.4) | 67 (9.3) | 51 (7.5) | |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

**Case Load**

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 135 |
| State | 95 |

**Utilization**

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 40% |
| State | 34% |

**Fluoride Protection**

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 5% |
| State | 43% |

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | City | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 61% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 31% | 22% |
| Relatives | 5% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 3% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 165.4 | 184.2 | | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 92.8 | 103.2 | | 65.2 | 74 | |
| **Average Rent Payment (2 bedroom/1 bath) [f]** | $502 | $523 | | $670 | $687 | |

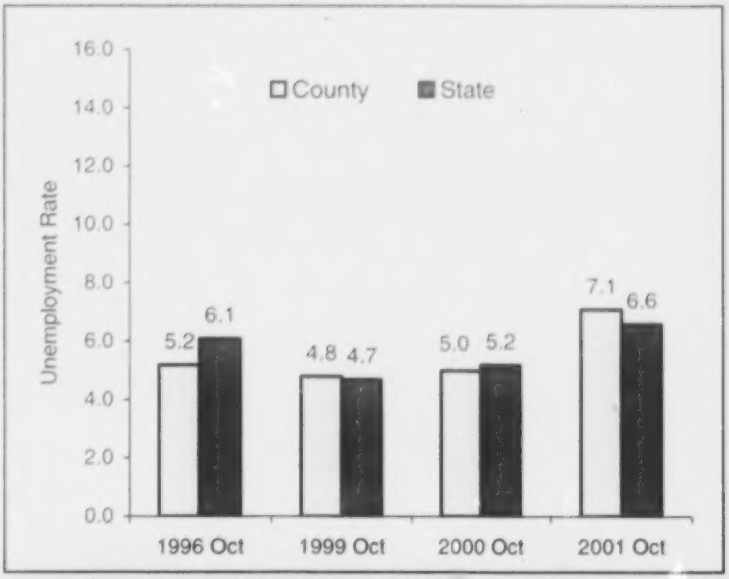
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $4,513 (19.2) | $4,892 (19.8) | = |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $28,053 | $28,497 (1.6) | $29,536 (3.6) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (< 300 live births or < 100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

*NA*—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources:


1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
7. Washington Center for Real Estate Research at Washington State University (www.cbe.wsu.edu/~wcrer – market snapshot)
8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
9. Washington State Employment Security Dept. (ESD)
10. Dept. of Social and Health Services, Medical Assistance Admin.



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# City of Tacoma

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

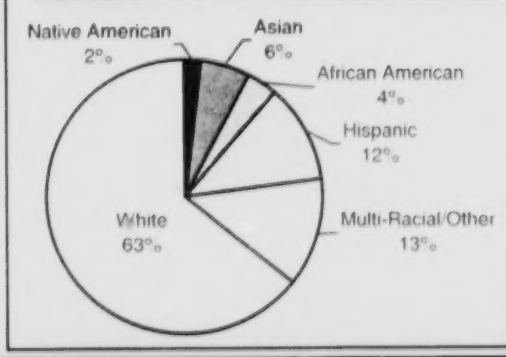
**Key[a]**

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

| | |
|---|---|
| **Educational Achievement** | The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards. |
| **Child Maltreatment** | While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment. |
| **Health Indicators** | Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator. |
| **Housing Affordability** | Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home. |
| **Employment Levels** | Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties. |

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001*.

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

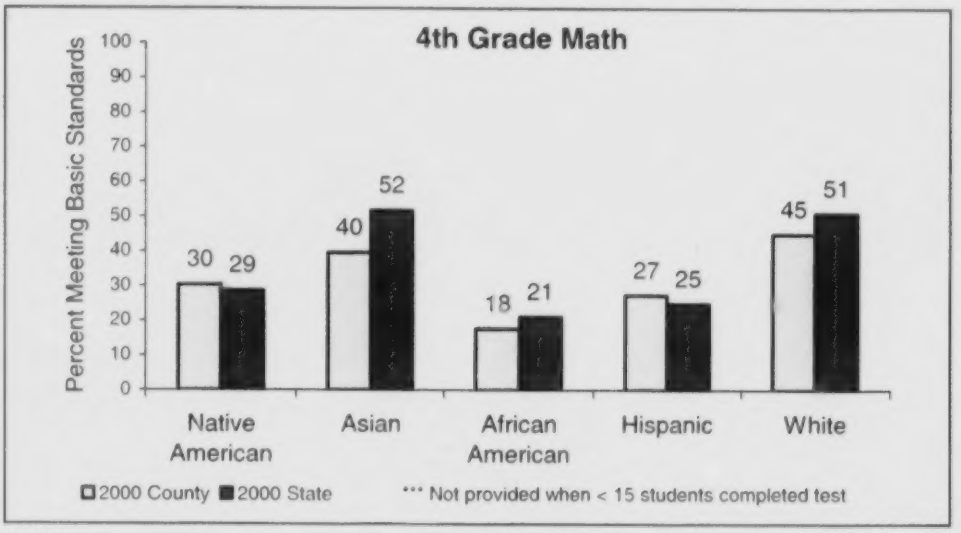
| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 35% | 40% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 21% | 24% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 30% | 35% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

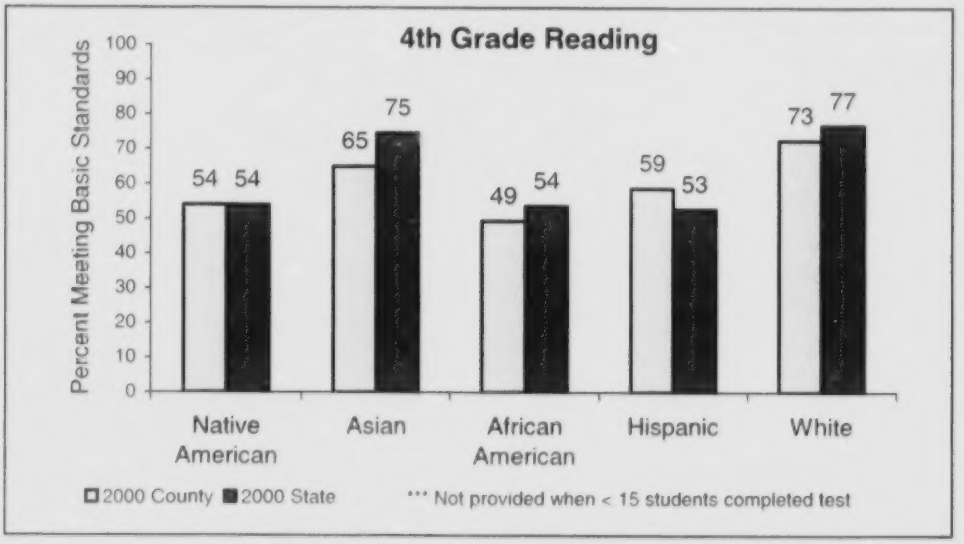
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 63% | 68% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 41% | 42% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 55% | 62% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [1]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 4,140 (2.2) | 3,741 (2.0) | 3,457 (1.8) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [1, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 2,119 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 6.1 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 37.7 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 68.7 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **City** | 1,020 (30.4) | 906 (21.9) | 923 (23.4) | |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

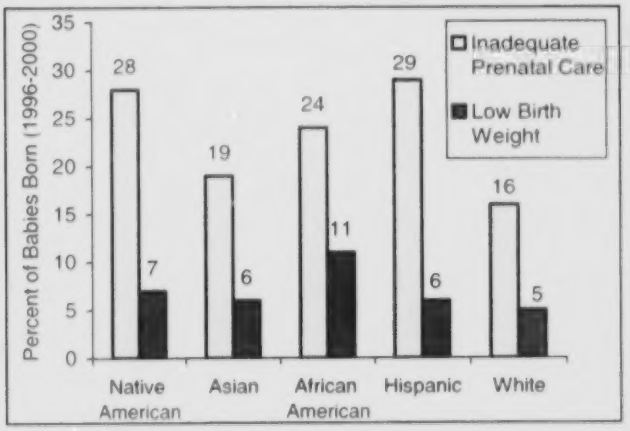
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

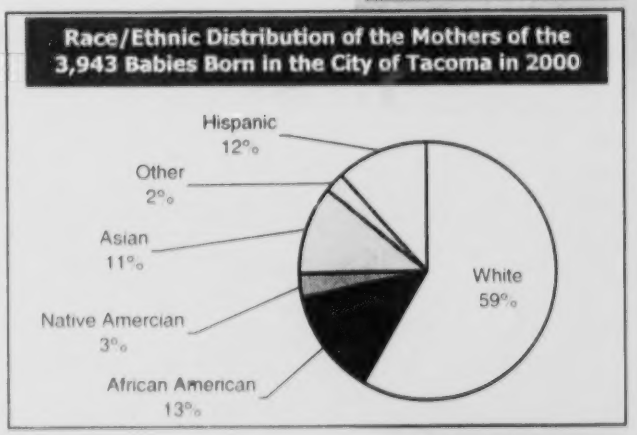
The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **City** | 239 (7.1) | 304 (7.4) | 241 (6.1) | |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]





Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 3,943 Babies Born in the City of Tacoma in 2000
Hispanic 12%
Other 2%
Asian 11%
Native Amercian 3%
African American 13%
White 59%

## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **City** | 79 (13.1) | 101 (17.1) | 87 (13.8) | |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

**Case Load**

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 122 |
| State | 95 |

**Utilization**

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 32% |
| State | 34% |

**Fluoride Protection**

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 34% |
| State | 43% |

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | City | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 57% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 31% | 22% |
| Relatives | 9% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 3% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 123.7 | 133.7 | | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 73.5 | 80.6 | | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Rent Payment (2 bedroom/1 bath) [f]** | $585 | $605 | | $670 | $687 | |

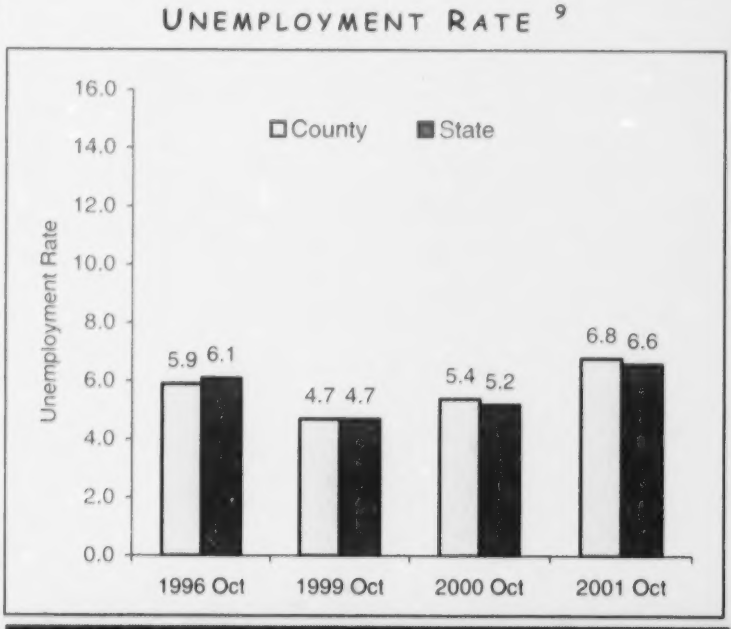
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $5,195 (21.4) | $5,290 (21.1) | = |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $29,053 | $29,624 (2.0) | $30,146 (1.8) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (<300 live births or <100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources:


1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
7. Washington Center for Real Estate Research at Washington State University (www.cbe.wsu.edu/~wcrer – market snapshot)
8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
9. Washington State Employment Security Dept. (ESD)
10. Dept. of Social and Health Services, Medical Assistance Admin.



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# Adams County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

Key[a]

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change

=

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

**Educational Achievement**
The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards.

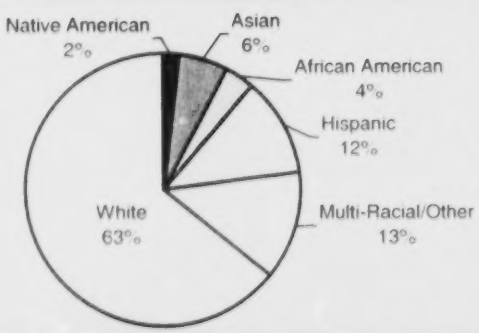
**Child Maltreatment**
While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment.

**Health Indicators**
Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator.

**Housing Affordability**
Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home.

**Employment Levels**
Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties.

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 28% | 29% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 15% | 16% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 25% | 24% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

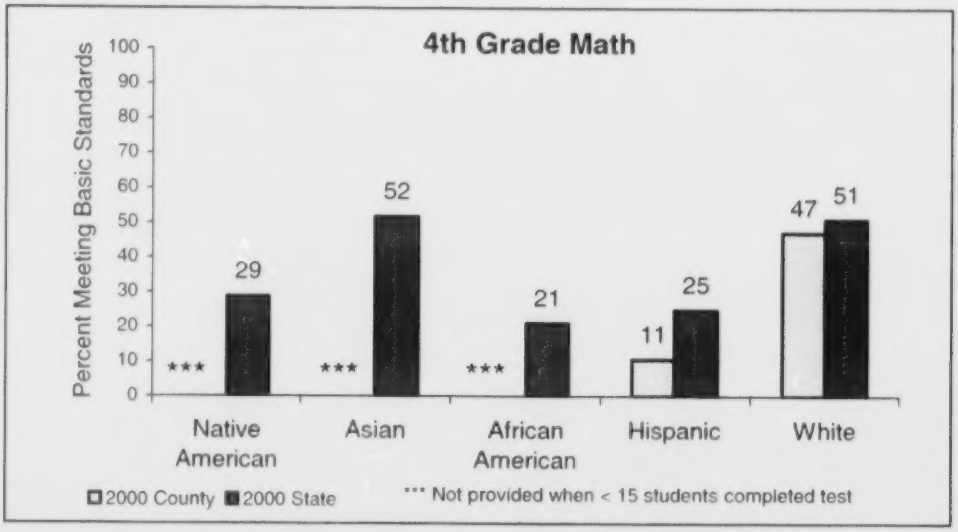
The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10th grade are similar to the trends presented in the tables for 4th grade.

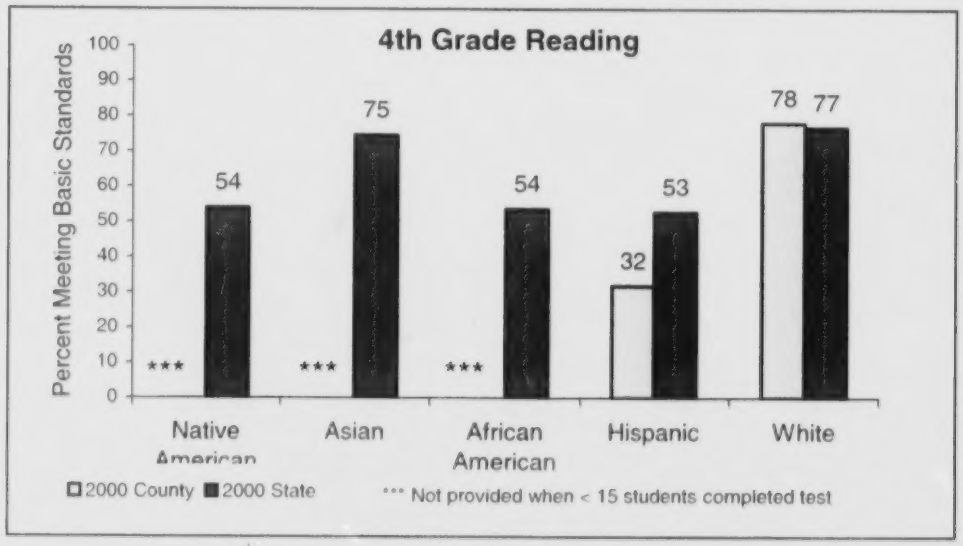
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 58% | 56% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 30% | 24% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 52% | 51% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 61 (1.1) | 40 (0.7) | 41 (0.7) | = |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 21 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 4.8 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 33.3 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 61.9 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 119(37.5) | 90 (28.2) | 89 (26.6) | |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

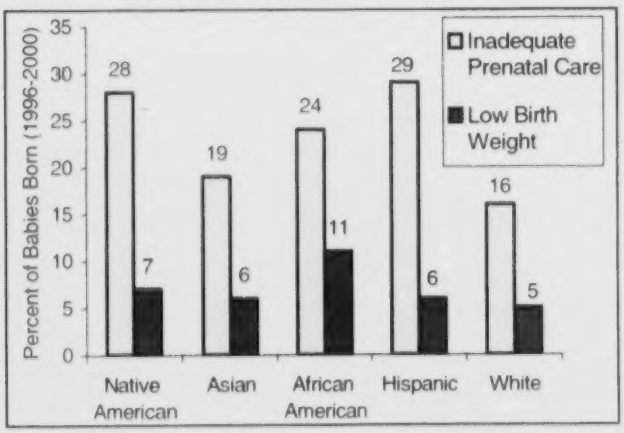
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

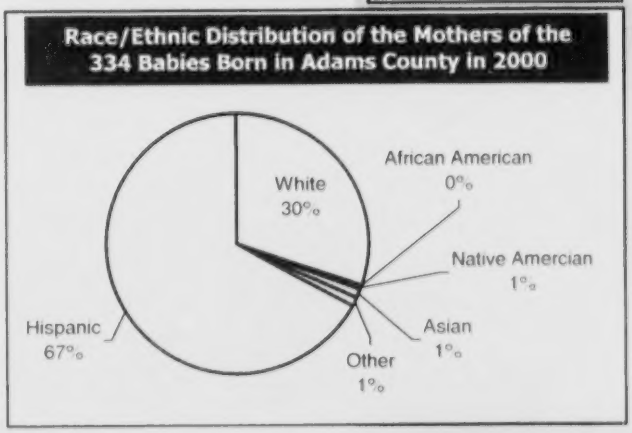
The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 15 (4.7) | 19 (6.0) | 17 (5.1) | |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]





Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 334 Babies Born in Adams County in 2000
White 30%
African American 0%
Native Amercian 1%
Asian 1%
Other 1%
Hispanic 67%

## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 3 (7.5) | 3 (6.4) | 3 (8.6) | *** |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

## Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

### Case Load

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 123 |
| State | 95 |

### Utilization

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 48% |
| State | 34% |

### Fluoride Protection

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 0% |
| State | 43% |

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 73% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 18% | 22% |
| Relatives | 7% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 2% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 143.3 | 151.4 | | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 91.6 | 97.8 | | 65.2 | 74 | |
| **Average Mortgage Payment [f]** | $518 | $458 | | $1,006 | $938 | |

## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost for Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 (in 2000 Dollars) | 2000 (in 2000 Dollars) | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | $3,860 (24.0) | $4,313 (24.5) | = |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 (in 2000 Dollars) | 1999 (in 2000 Dollars) | 2000 (in 2000 Dollars) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | $20,013 | $20,953 (4.7) | $21,640 (3.3) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]

Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (< 300 live births or < 100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources:

1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
7. Washington Center for Real Estate Research at Washington State University (www.cbe.wsu.edu/~wcrer – market snapshot)
8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
9. Washington State Employment Security Dept. (ESD)
10. Dept. of Social and Health Services, Medical Assistance Admin.

This report was produced by Sheri L. Hill, Sumit Malhotra, Shelley De Wys, Dorothy J. Mandell and Richard Brandon of the University of Washington Human Services Policy Center, Evans School of Public Affairs, as part of the Washington Kids Count (WKC) Project. WKC receives funding from the Annie E. Casey Foundation, with special projects funded by OSPI and the Washington State DSHS, Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse (DASA).

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For on-line copies, visit our web site at www.hspc.org

# Asotin County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

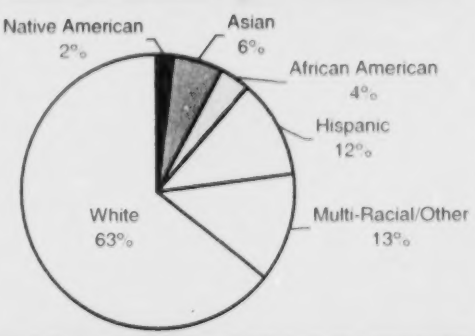
**Key[a]**

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

| | |
|---|---|
| **Educational Achievement** | The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards. |
| **Child Maltreatment** | While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment. |
| **Health Indicators** | Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator. |
| **Housing Affordability** | Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home. |
| **Employment Levels** | Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties. |

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001*.

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 32% | 45% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 21% | 26% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 30% | 28% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

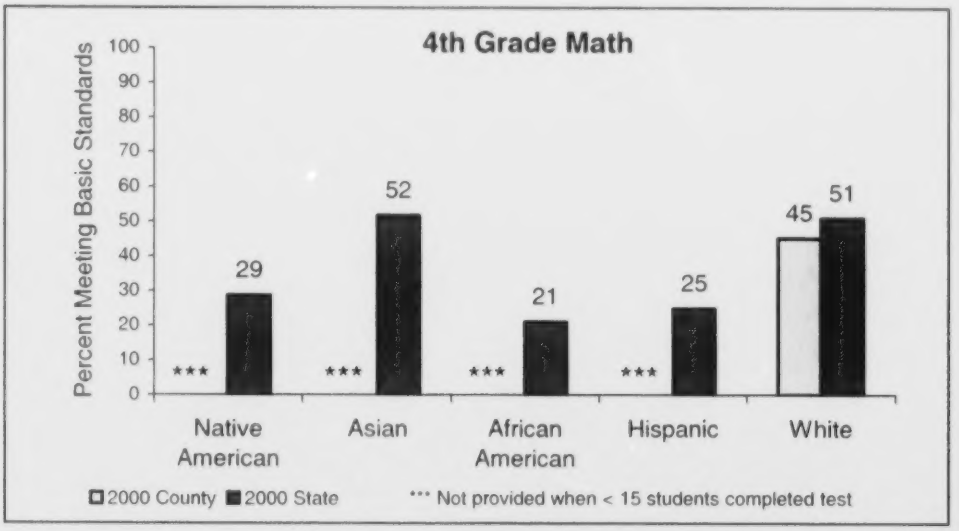
*The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10 grades are similar to the trends presented in the tables for 4th grade.*

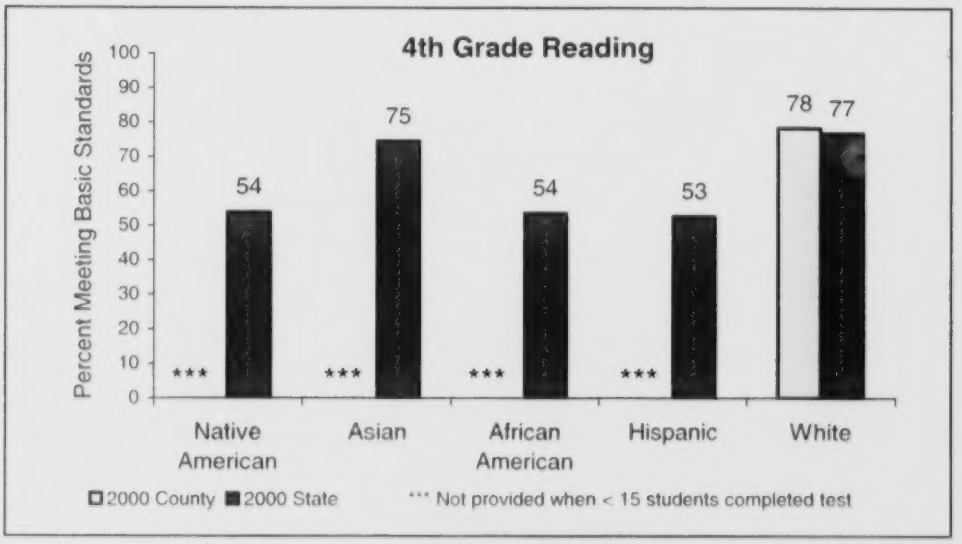
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 64% | 78% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 34% | 44% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 57% | 53% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 223 (4.0) | 254 (4.5) | 227 (4.3) | = |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 116 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 2.6 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 24.1 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 69.8 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 41 (15.9) | 52 (19.8) | 41 (16.3) | *** |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,976 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

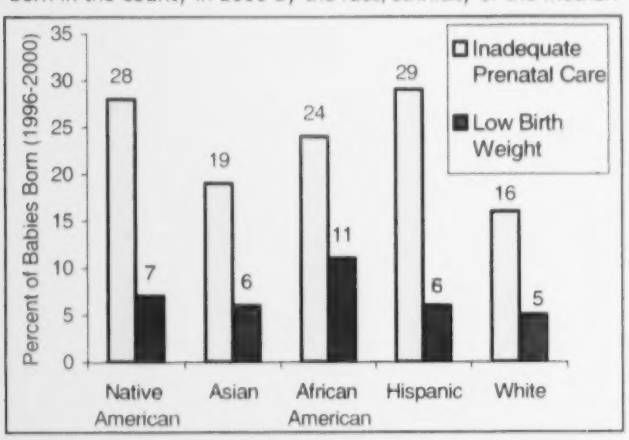
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

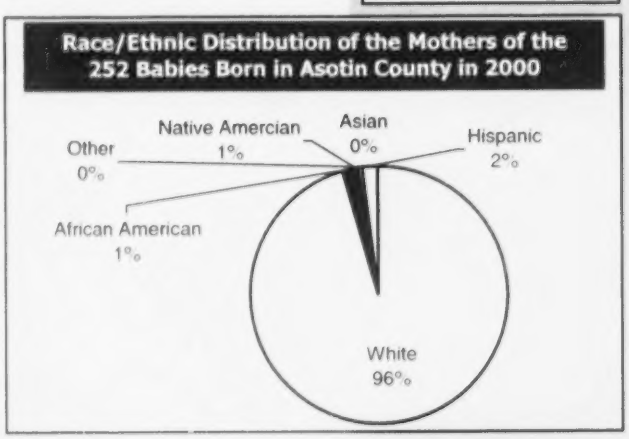
The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 12 (4.7) | 18 (6.8) | 9 (3.6) | *** |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]





Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 252 Babies Born in Asotin County in 2000
Native Amercian 1%
Asian 0%
Hispanic 2%
Other 0%
African American 1%
White 96%

## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6] When no asthma hospitalizations were reported, the total number of hospitalizations is presented in the table.

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | [19 total admits] | [15 total admits] | [24 total admits] | *** |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

#### Case Load

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 90 |
| State | 95 |

#### Utilization

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 28% |
| State | 34% |

#### Fluoride Protection

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 0% |
| State | 43% |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 62% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 30% | 22% |
| Relatives | 6% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 2% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 172.0 | 186.4 | | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 96.6 | 105.7 | | 65.2 | 74 | |
| **Average Mortgage Payment** [f] | $484 | $474 | | $1,006 | $938 | |

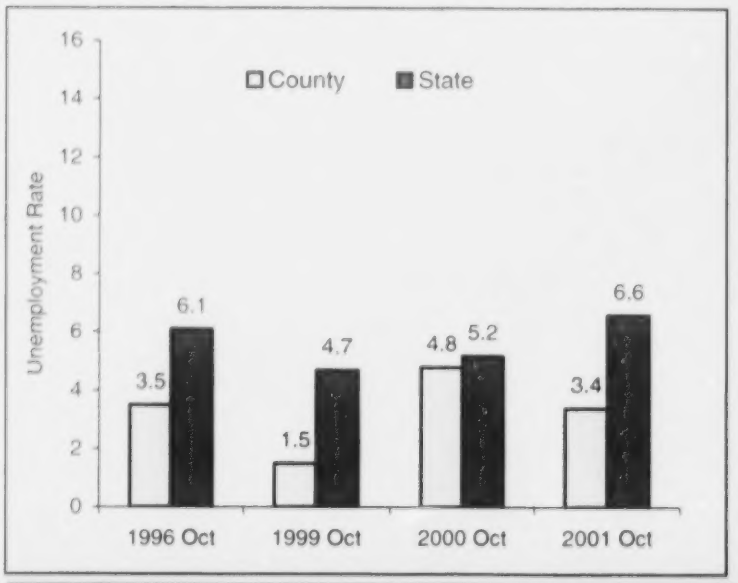
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $4,381 (24.9) | $4,536 (24.6) | = |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $21,698 | $22,161 (2.1) | $22,550 (1.8) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (< 300 live births or < 100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources:

1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
7. Washington Center for Real Estate Research at Washington State University (www.cbe.wsu.edu/~wcrer – market snapshot)
8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
9. Washington State Employment Security Dept. (ESD)
10. Dept. of Social and Health Services, Medical Assistance Admin.

This report was produced by Sheri L. Hill, Sumit Malhotra, Shelley De Wys, Dorothy J. Mandell and Richard Brandon of the University of Washington Human Services Policy Center, Evans School of Public Affairs, as part of the Washington Kids Count (WKC) Project. WKC receives funding from the Annie E. Casey Foundation, with special projects funded by OSPI and the Washington State DSHS, Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse (DASA).

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For on-line copies, visit our web site at www.hspc.org

# Benton County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

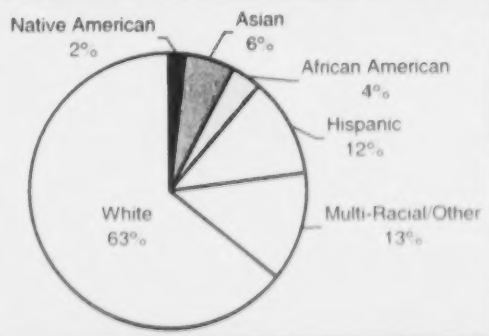
**Key**[a]

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

| | |
|---|---|
| **Educational Achievement** | The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards. |
| **Child Maltreatment** | While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment. |
| **Health Indicators** | Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator. |
| **Housing Affordability** | Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home. |
| **Employment Levels** | Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties. |

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State** [1]




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American[c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian[c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001*.

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 47% | 47% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 28% | 37% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 47% | 46% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

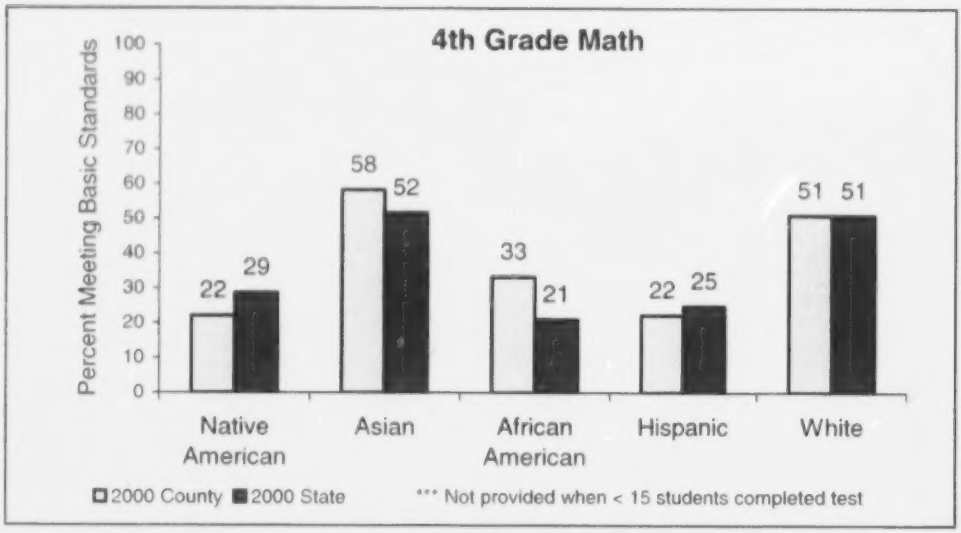
*The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10 grades are similar to the trends presented in the tables for 4th grade.*

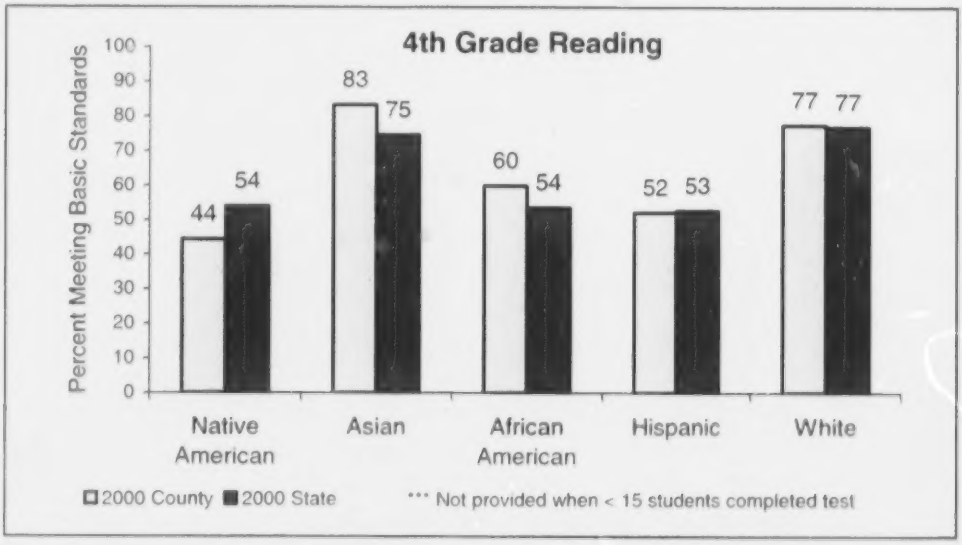
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 69% | 74% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 47% | 48% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 65% | 71% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 791 (1.9) | 876 (1.9) | 853 (2.0) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3 e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 517 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 8.5 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 29.6 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 70.4 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 496 (25.6) | 567 (26.8) | 555 (26.7) | = |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

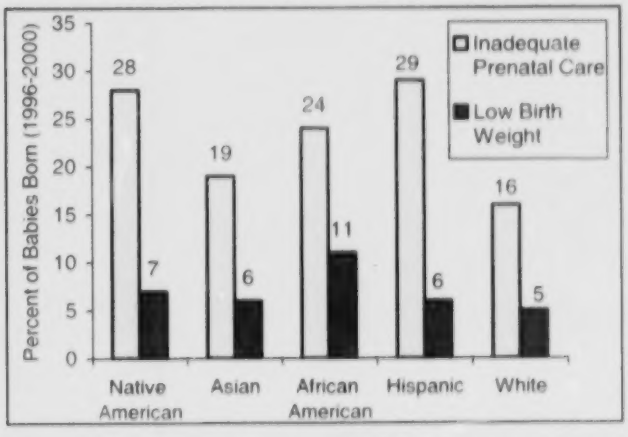
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

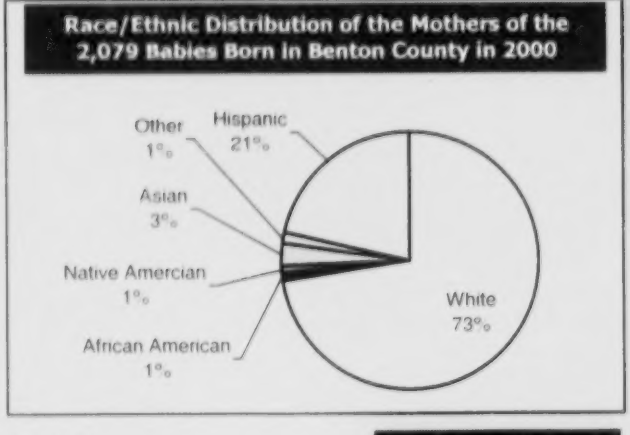
The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 1,940 (4.1) | 2,119 (8.1) | 2,079 (6.3) | |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]





Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 2,079 Babies Born in Benton County in 2000
Other 1%
Hispanic 21%
Asian 3%
Native American 1%
African American 1%
White 73%

## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 25 (9.9) | 24 (8.1) | 31 (10.8) | |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

**Case Load**

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 75 |
| State | 95 |

**Utilization**

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 25% |
| State | 34% |

**Fluoride Protection**

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 0% |
| State | 43% |

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 71% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 22% | 22% |
| Relatives | 5% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 2% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 168.0 | 171.6 | = | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 100.5 | 103.4 | = | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Rent Payment (2 bedroom/1 bath) [f]** | $520 | $544 | | $670 | $687 | |

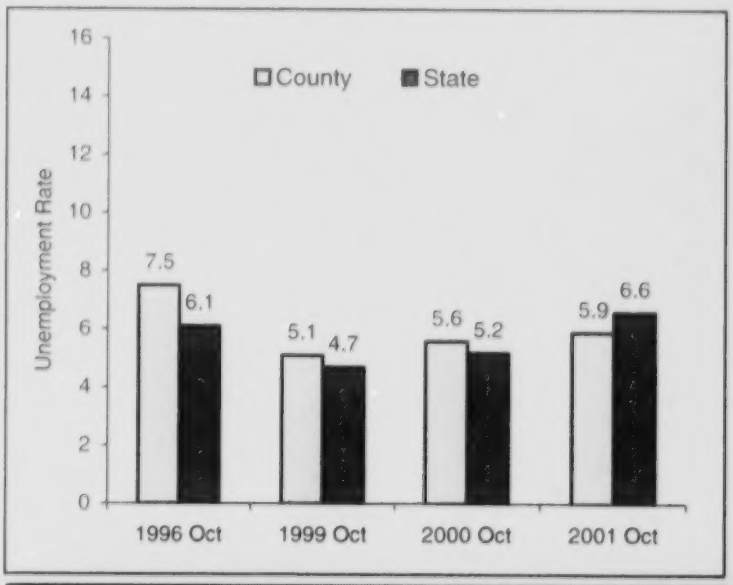
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $4,726 (16.8) | $4,893 (17.3) | = |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $34,002 | $33,831 (-0.5) | $34,263 (1.3) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (<300 live births or <100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources:

1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
7. Washington Center for Real Estate Research at Washington State University (www.cbe.wsu.edu/~wcrer – market snapshot)
8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
9. Washington State Employment Security Dept. (ESD)
10. Dept. of Social and Health Services, Medical Assistance Admin.

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# Chelan County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

**Key**[a]

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

**Educational Achievement**
The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards.

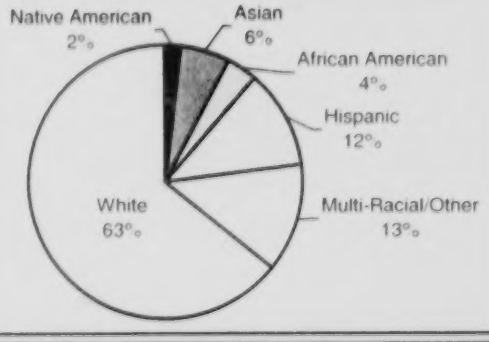
**Child Maltreatment**
While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment.

**Health Indicators**
Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator.

**Housing Affordability**
Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home.

**Employment Levels**
Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties.

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State** [1]




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001*.

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

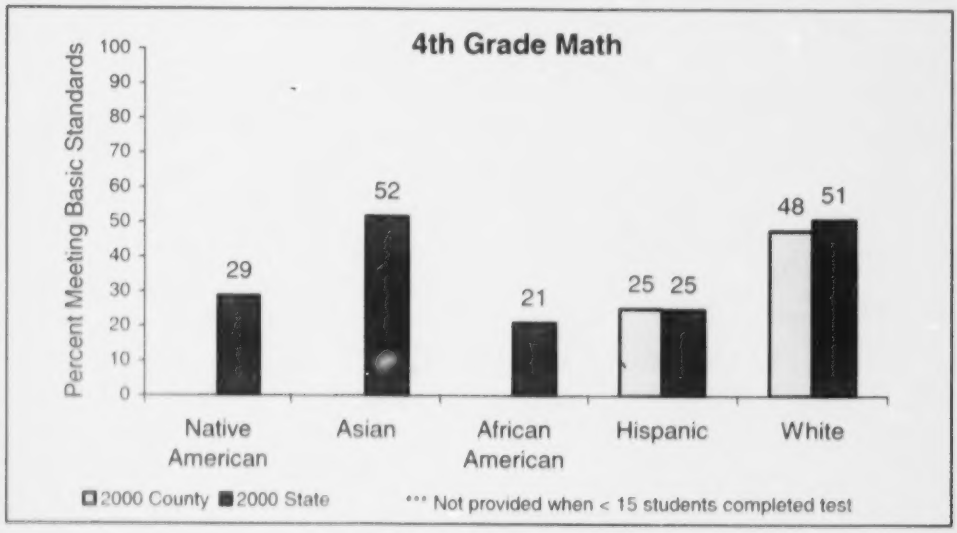
| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 40% | 44% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 24% | 29% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 34% | 35% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

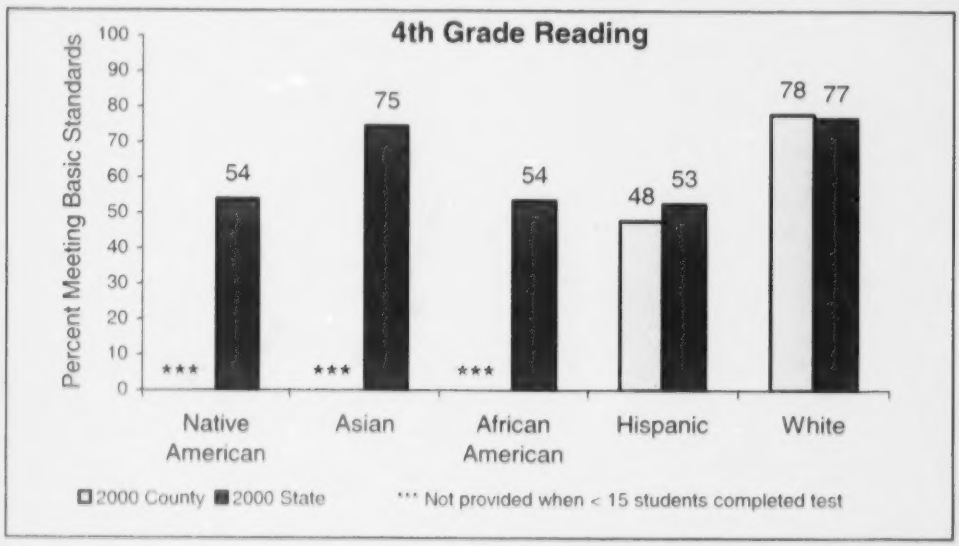
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 63% | 73% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 44% | 45% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 55% | 62% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 205 (1.1) | 255 (1.4) | 328 (1.8) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 127 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 21.3 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 38.6 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 65.4 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 329 (35.4) | 201 (20.9) | 216 (22.0) | |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

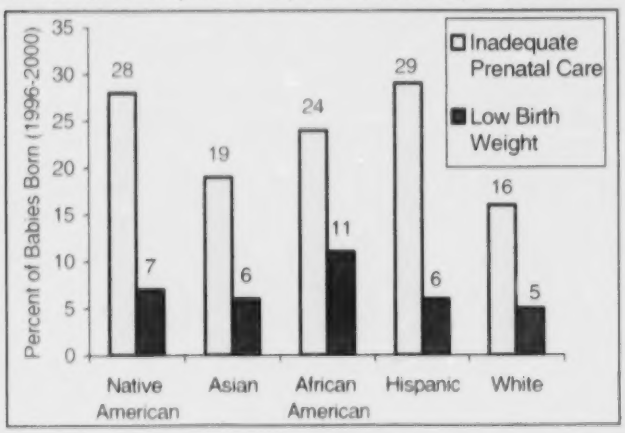
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

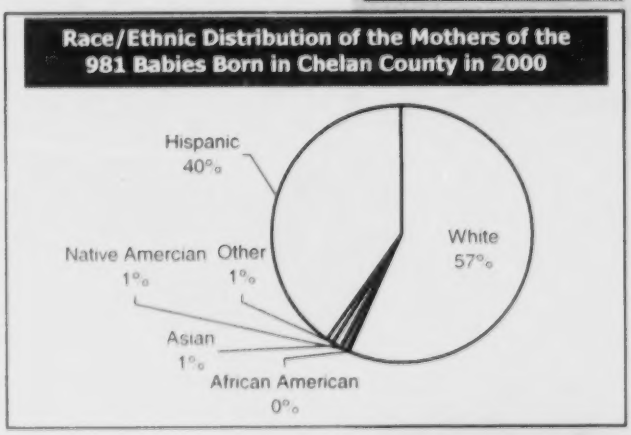
The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 29 (3.1) | 52 (5.4) | 39 (4.0) | |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]





Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 981 Babies Born in Chelan County in 2000
Hispanic 40%
White 57%
Native Amercian 1%
Other 1%
Asian 1%
African American 0%

## Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [16]

### Case Load

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 158 |
| State | 95 |

### Utilization

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 43% |
| State | 34% |

### Fluoride Protection

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 0% |
| State | 43% |

## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [9]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 13 (12.3) | 8 (8.2) | 12 (8.8) | |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 72% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 20% | 22% |
| Relatives | 6% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 2% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 125.6 | 130.6 | = | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 72.2 | 74.6 | = | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Rent Payment (2 bedroom/1 bath) [f]** | $542 | $546 | | $670 | $687 | |

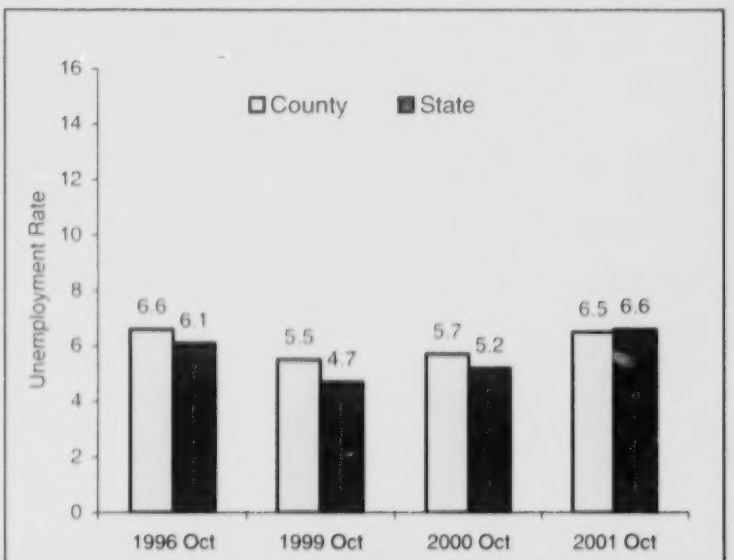
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $4,333 (22.8) | $4,421 (22.4) | = |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $23,178 | $24,240 (4.6) | $23,904 (-1.4) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958(1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (< 300 live births or < 100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources:


1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
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# Clallam County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

Key[a]

Getting Better

Getting Worse

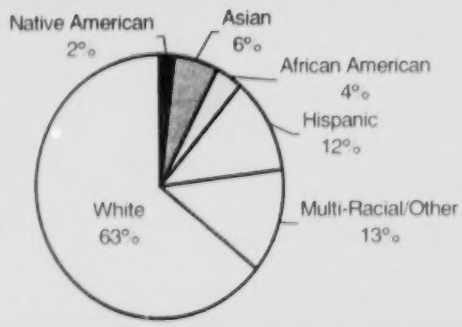
No Change

=

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

| | |
|---|---|
| **Educational Achievement** | The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards. |
| **Child Maltreatment** | While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment. |
| **Health Indicators** | Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator. |
| **Housing Affordability** | Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home. |
| **Employment Levels** | Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties. |

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 38% | 48% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 37% | 38% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 37% | 37% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

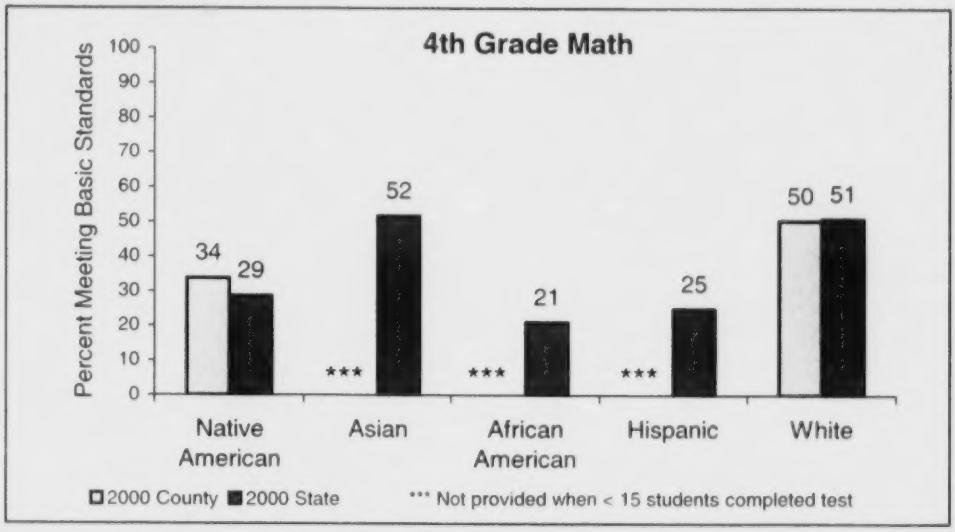
The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10 grades are similar to the trends presented in the tables for 4th grade.

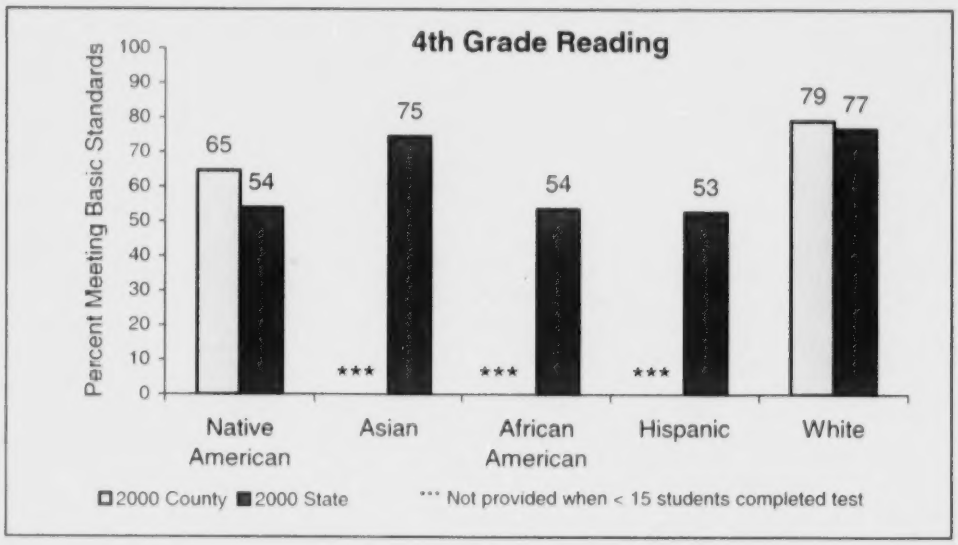
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 68% | 77% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 54% | 51% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 55% | 69% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 426 (2.7) | 462 (2.9) | 453 (3.2) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3,e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 226 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 1.8 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 28.3 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 69.9 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 142 (19.3) | 110 (17.8) | 107 (17.2) | = |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

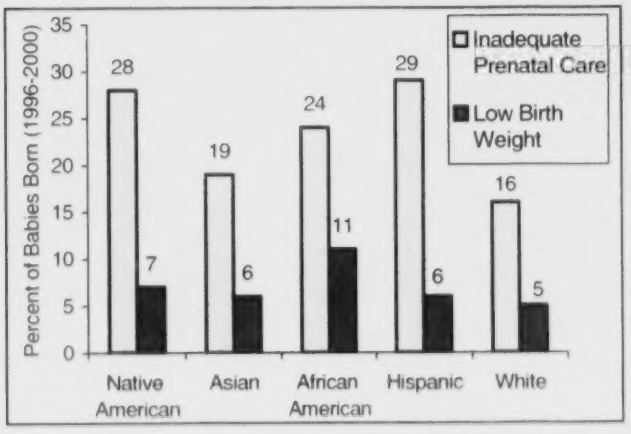
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

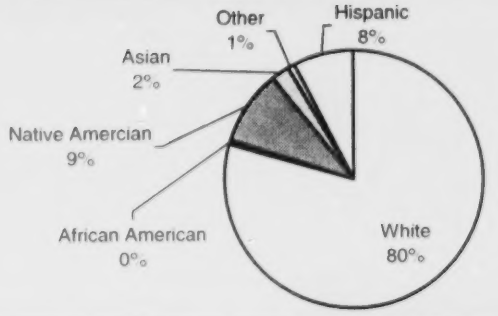
| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 43 (5.8) | 30 (4.9) | 20 (3.2) | |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]




**Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 622 Babies Born in Clallam County in 2000**




## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 14 (9.0) | 10 (8.3) | 17 (15.9) | |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

**Case Load**

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 128 |
| State | 95 |

**Utilization**

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 34% |
| State | 34% |

**Fluoride Protection**

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 8% |
| State | 43% |

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 66% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 26% | 22% |
| Relatives | 6% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 3% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 139.1 | 132.2 | = | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 80.2 | 75.3 | | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Mortgage Payment [f]** | $569 | $634 | | $1,006 | $938 | |

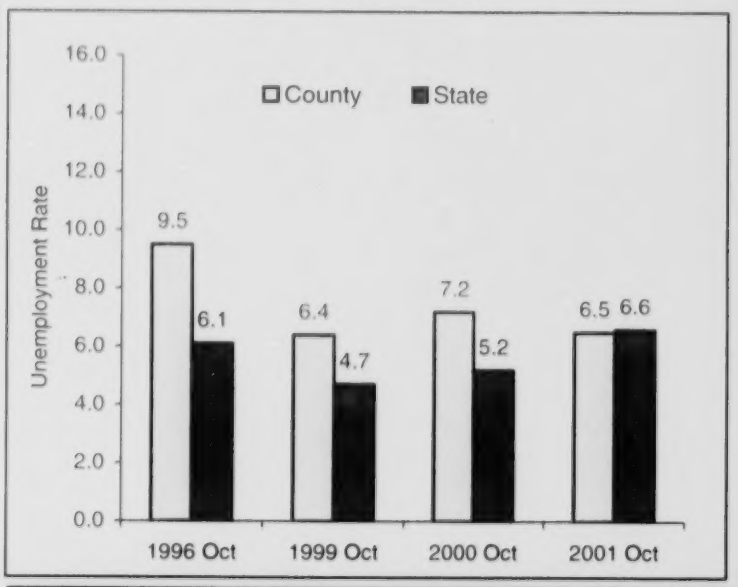
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $5,027 (24.8) | $5,327 (26.0) | = |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $24,553 | $24,574 (0.1) | $24,746 (0.7) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (<300 live births or <100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources:

1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
7. Washington Center for Real Estate Research at Washington State University (www.cbe.wsu.edu/~wcrer – market snapshot)
8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
9. Washington State Employment Security Dept. (ESD)
10. Dept. of Social and Health Services, Medical Assistance Admin.

This report was produced by Sheri L. Hill, Sumit Malhotra, Shelley De Wys, Dorothy J. Mandell and Richard Brandon of the University of Washington Human Services Policy Center, Evans School of Public Affairs, as part of the Washington Kids Count (WKC) Project. WKC receives funding from the Annie E. Casey Foundation, with special projects funded by OSPI and the Washington State DSHS, Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse (DASA).

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# Clark County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

Washington kids count

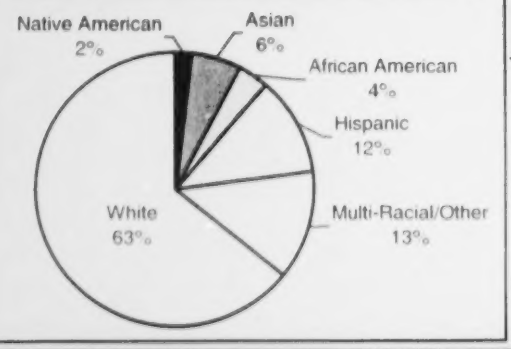
**Key[a]**

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

| | |
|---|---|
| **Educational Achievement** | The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards. |
| **Child Maltreatment** | While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment. |
| **Health Indicators** | Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator. |
| **Housing Affordability** | Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home. |
| **Employment Levels** | Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties. |

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

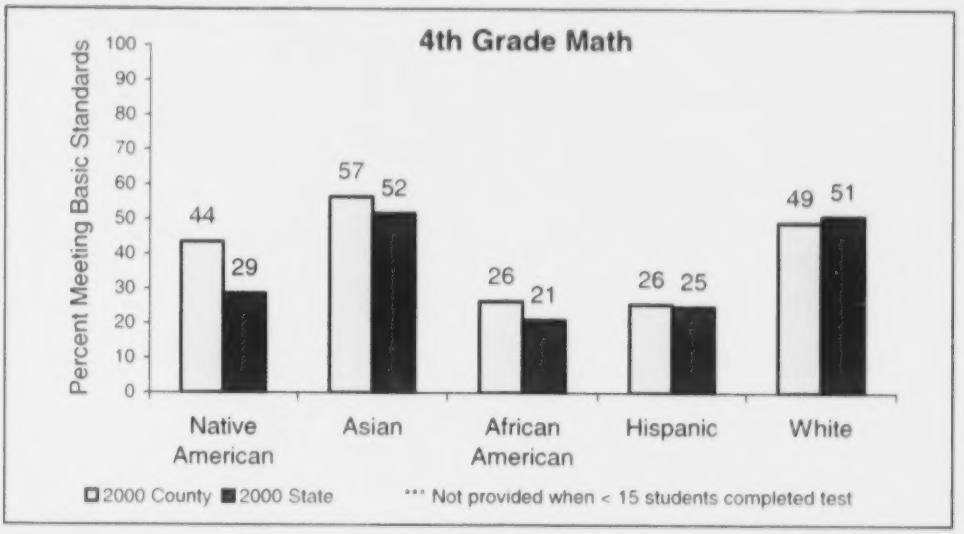
| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 44% | 48% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 27% | 31% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 41% | 33% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

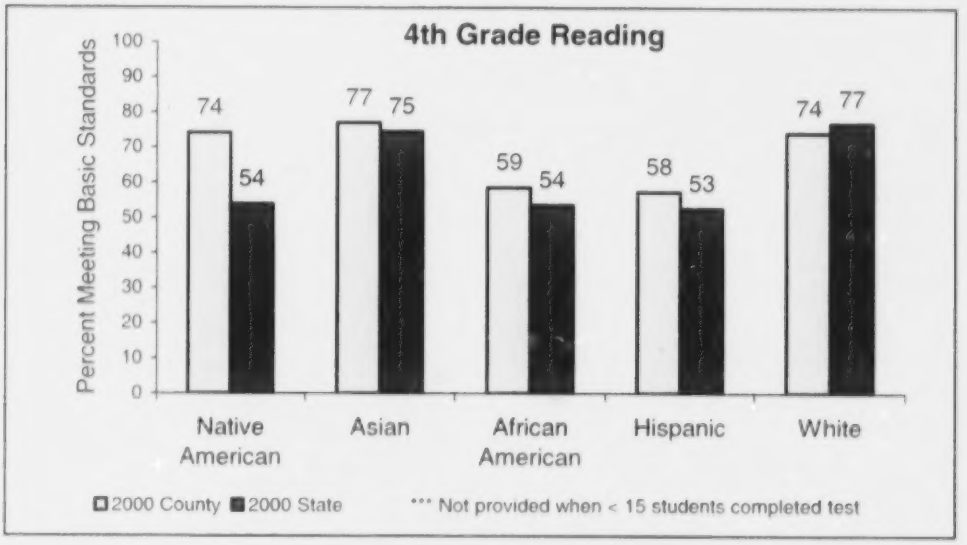
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 67% | 73% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 48% | 47% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 62% | 64% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 2,069 (2.3) | 2,044 (1.9) | 2,314 (2.3) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data). [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 454 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 7.1 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 21.4 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 82.2 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 824 (20.4) | 805 (15.5) | 944 (17.4) | |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

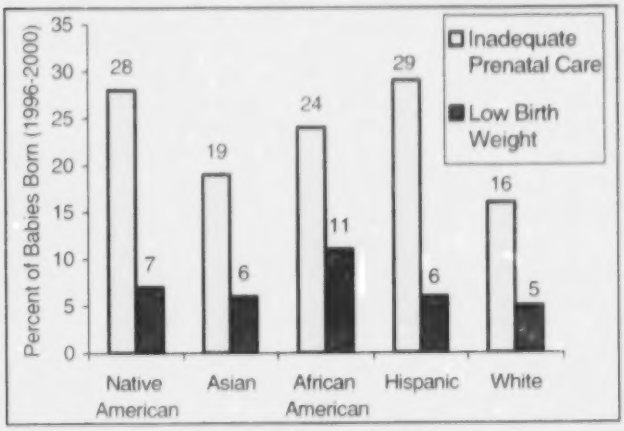
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

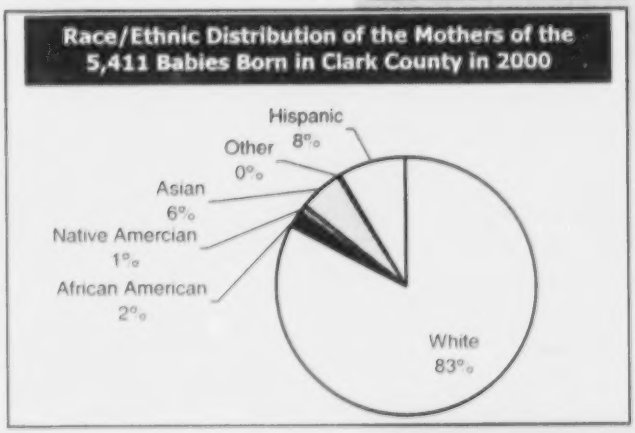
The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 177 (4.4) | 235 (4.5) | 286 (5.3) | |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]





Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 5,411 Babies Born in Clark County in 2000
Hispanic 8%
Other 0%
Asian 6%
Native Amercian 1%
African American 2%
White 83%

## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 18 (10.0) | 23 (12.4) | 12 (6.6) | |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

**Case Load**

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 342 |
| State | 95 |

**Utilization**

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 35% |
| State | 34% |

**Fluoride Protection**

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 50% |
| State | 43% |

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 72% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 21% | 22% |
| Relatives | 5% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 2% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 133.4 | 156.5 | | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 81.9 | 97.4 | | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Rent Payment (2 bedroom/1 bath)** [f] | $595 | $594 | | $670 | $687 | |

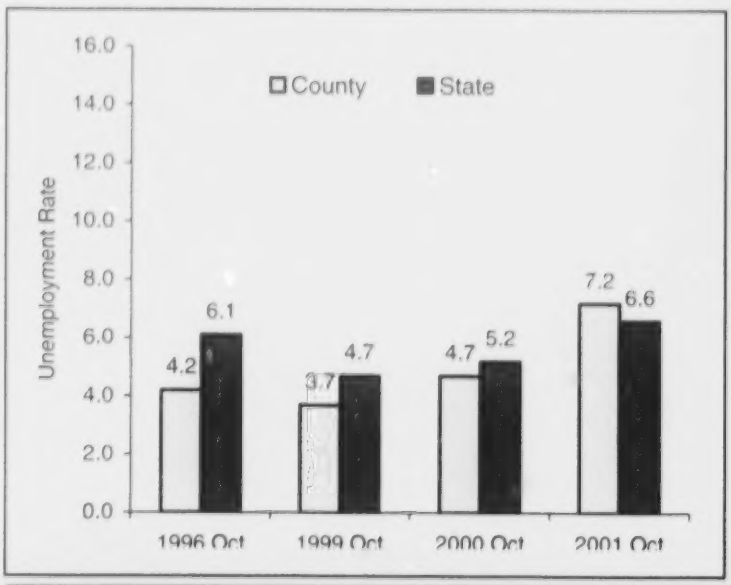
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $5,018 (19.4) | $5,526 (20.7) | |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $30,995 | $31,349 (1.1) | $32,161 (2.6) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (<300 live births or <100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources:


1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
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# Columbia County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

Key[a]

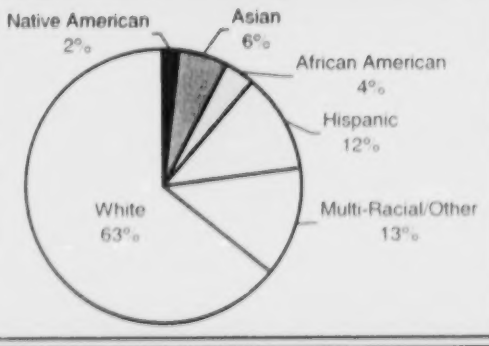
- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change

=

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

| | |
|---|---|
| **Educational Achievement** | The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards. |
| **Child Maltreatment** | While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment. |
| **Health Indicators** | Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator. |
| **Housing Affordability** | Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home. |
| **Employment Levels** | Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties. |

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001*.

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards[1,2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 37% | 27% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 17% | 24% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 32% | 19% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

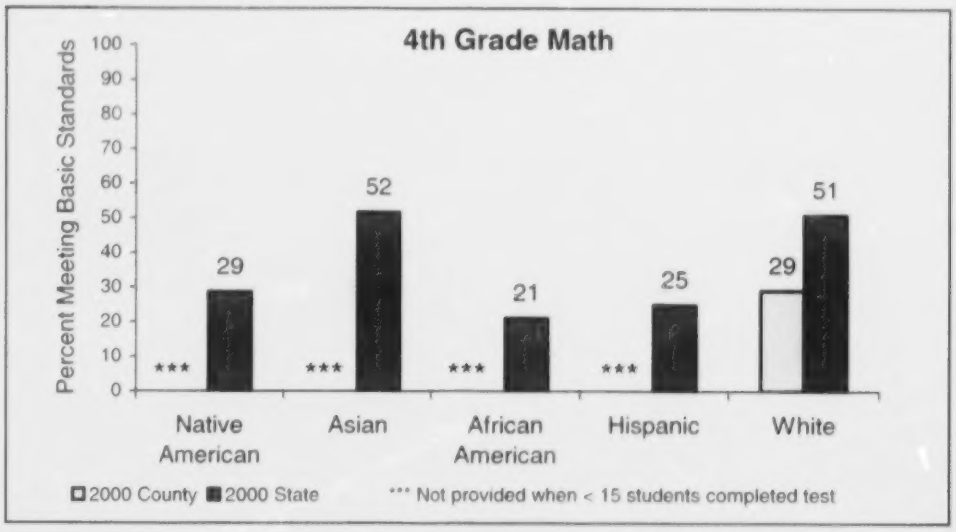
*The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10 grades are similar to the trends presented in the tables for 4th grade.*

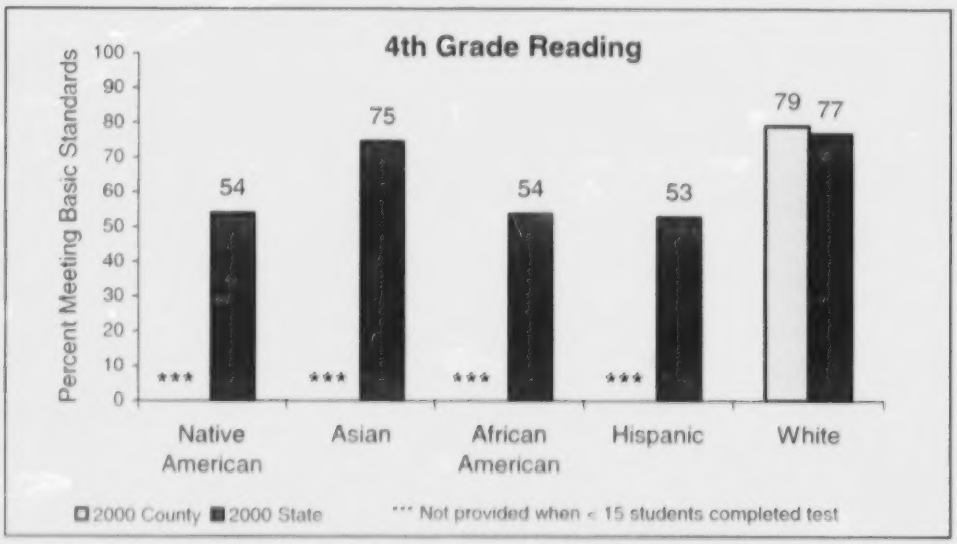
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards[2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 56% | 67% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 39% | 37% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 51% | 46% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 26(2.5) | 24 (2.3) | 20 (2.1) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3,e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | —[c] | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | —[c] | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | —[c] | 31.3 |
| % neglect | —[c] | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 13 (26.5) | 5 (18.5) | 9 (26.5) | *** |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

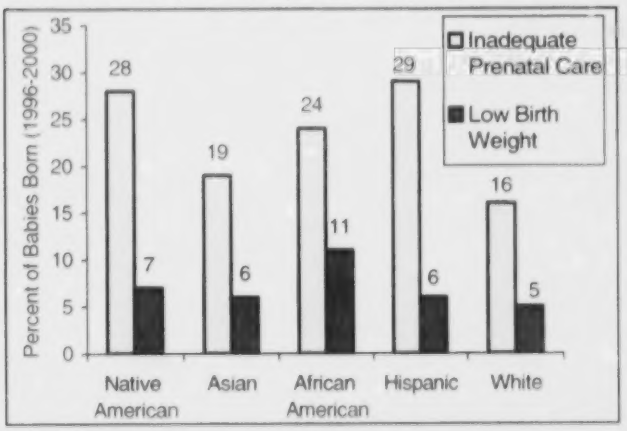
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

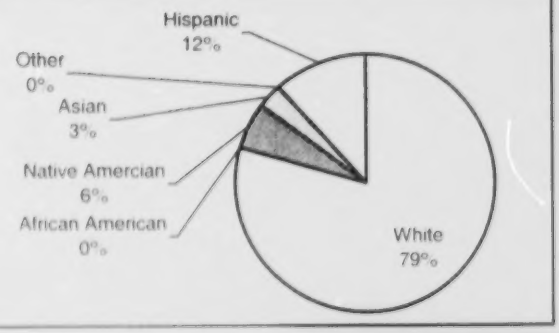
| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 7 (14.3) | 2 (7.4) | 0 (0.0) | *** |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]




**Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 34 Babies Born in Columbia County in 2000**




## Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

### Case Load

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:
County NA [no dentist in county]
State 95

### Utilization

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:
County 51%
State 34%

### Fluoride Protection

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:
County 0%
State 43%

## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6] When no asthma hospitalizations were reported, the total number of hospitalizations is presented in the table.

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 2 (22.2) | 3 (33.3) | [8 total admits] | *** |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3%) | 1,130 (10.7%) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 68% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 23% | 22% |
| Relatives | 7% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 2% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | NA | NA | NA | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | NA | NA | NA | 65.2 | 74 | |
| **Average Rent Payment (2 bedroom/1 bath) [f]** | NA | NA | | $670 | $687 | |

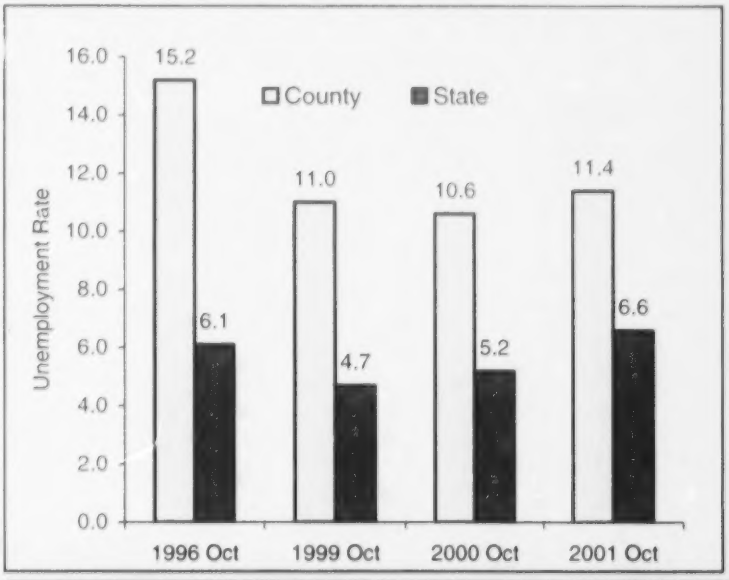
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | NA | $4,761 (25.9) | NA |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $21,342 | $22,455 (5.2) | $22,445 (0.0) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (<300 live births or <100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive. "—" indicates that data is not reported because of privacy issues associated with too few victims.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources:

1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
7. Washington Center for Real Estate Research at Washington State University (www.cbe.wsu.edu/~wcrer – market snapshot)
8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
9. Washington State Employment Security Dept. (ESD)
10. Dept. of Social and Health Services, Medical Assistance Admin.

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# Cowlitz County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

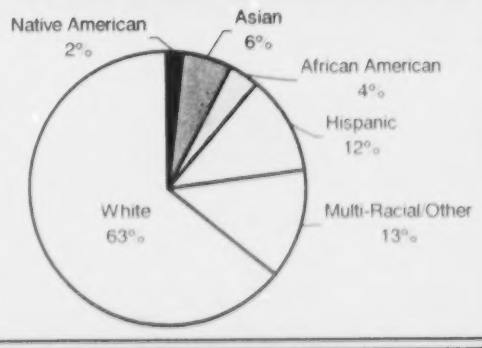
**Key[a]**

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

| | |
|---|---|
| **Educational Achievement** | The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards. |
| **Child Maltreatment** | While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment. |
| **Health Indicators** | Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator. |
| **Housing Affordability** | Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home. |
| **Employment Levels** | Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties. |

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 32% | 37% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 19% | 22% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 28% | 33% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

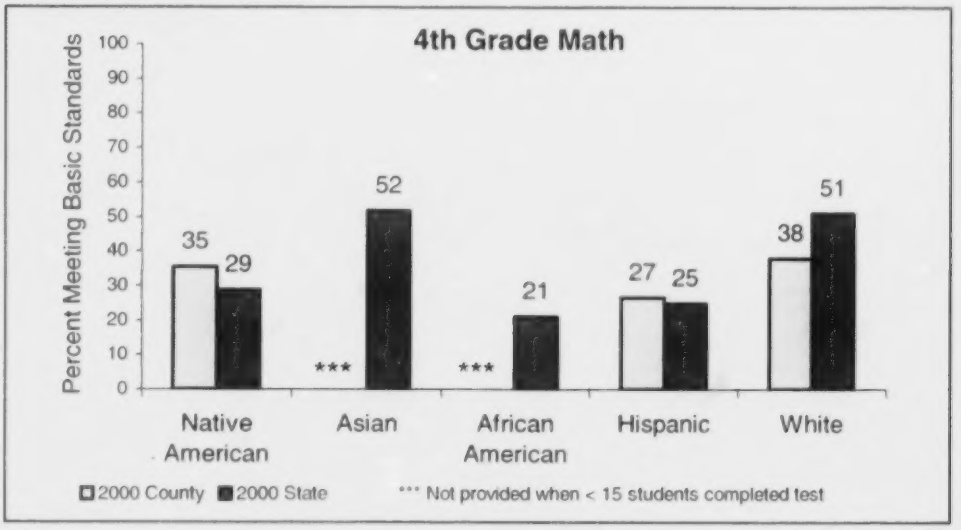
*The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10 grades are similar to the trends presented in the tables for 4th grade.*

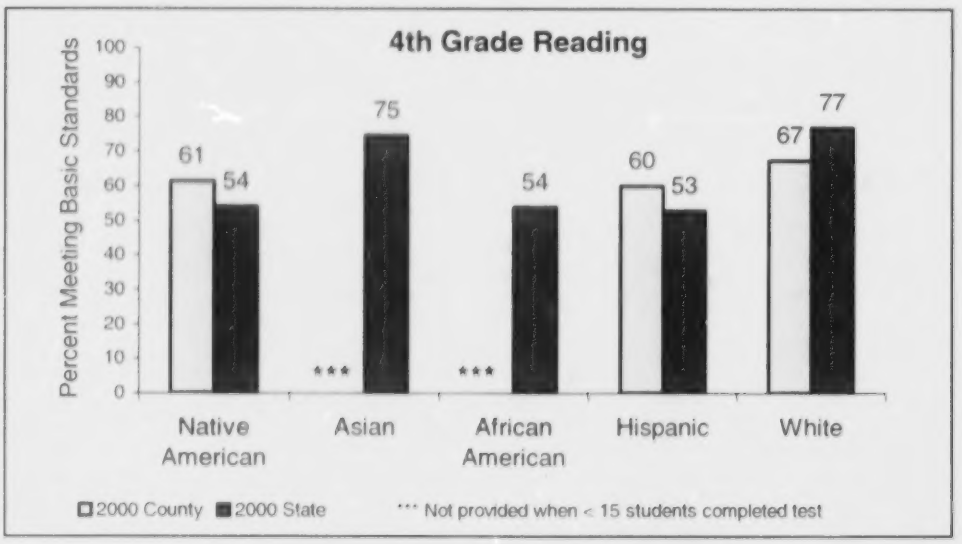
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 62% | 67% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 42% | 41% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 55% | 70% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 1,432 (5.7) | 1,289 (5.1) | 1,428 (5.7) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 707 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 4.8 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 33.4 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 71.2 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 402 (30.5) | 339 (26.4) | 306 (23.7) | |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

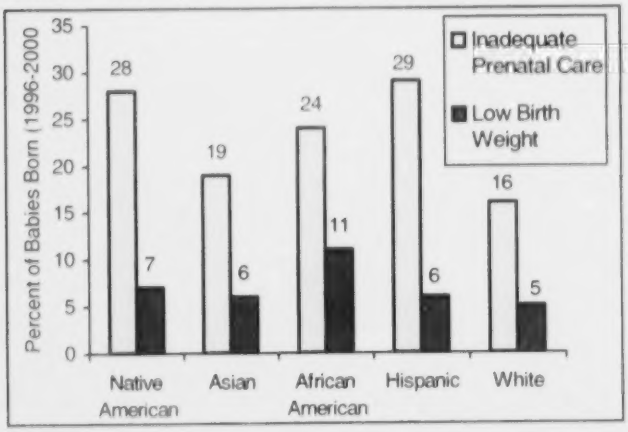
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

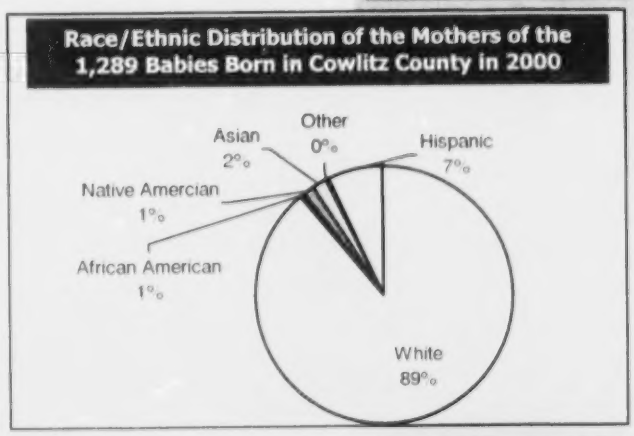
The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 62 (4.7) | 62 (4.8) | 77 (6.0) | |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]





Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 1,289 Babies Born in Cowlitz County in 2000
Asian 2%
Other 0%
Hispanic 7%
Native American 1%
African American 1%
White 89%

## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 13 (9.5) | 15 (9.7) | 16 (11.3) | |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

**Case Load**

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 108 |
| State | 95 |

**Utilization**

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 32% |
| State | 34% |

**Fluoride Protection**

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 71% |
| State | 43% |

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 64% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 26% | 22% |
| Relatives | 6% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 3% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 142.8 | 150.7 | = | 108.4 | 124.3 | = |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 84.3 | 87.6 | = | 65.2 | 74 | = |
| **Average Rent Payment (2 bedroom/1 bath) [f]** | $500 | $512 | = | $670 | $687 | = |

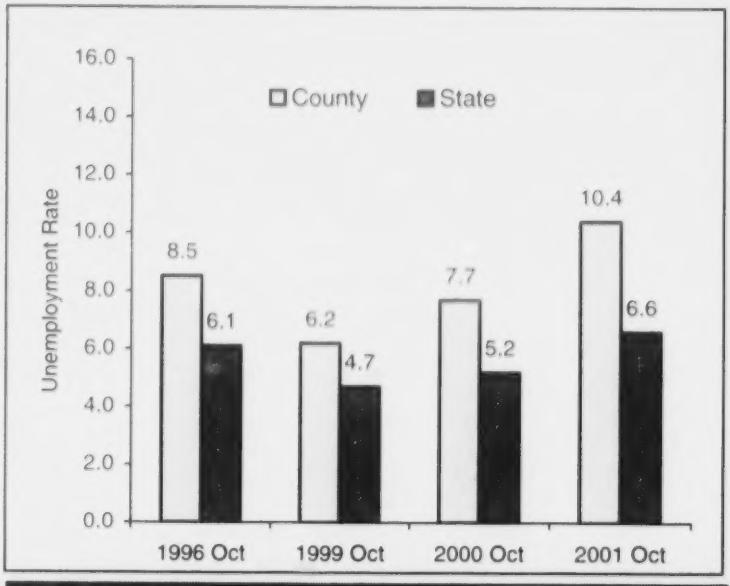
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $4,446 (17.8) | $4,779 (19.0) | = |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $29,826 | $30,080 (0.9) | $30,203 (0.4) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

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g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

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1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
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6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
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# Douglas County

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WASHINGTON kids count

**Key[a]**

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

| | |
|---|---|
| **Educational Achievement** | The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards. |
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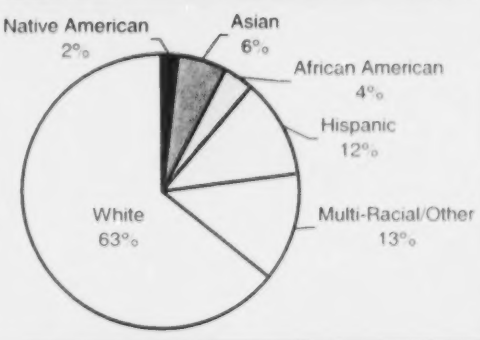
| **Employment Levels** | Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties. |

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

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# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 35% | 33% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 17% | 28% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 28% | 32% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

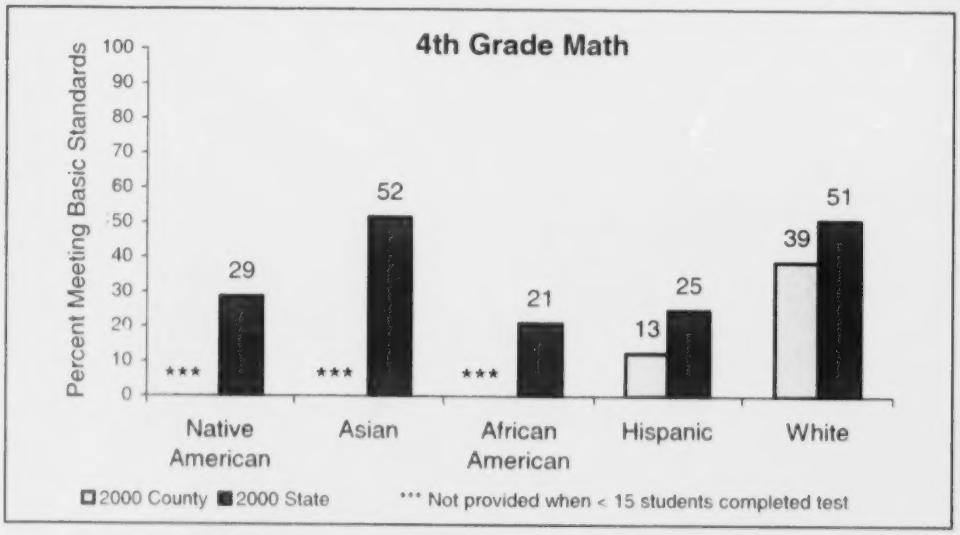
The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10 grades are similar to the trends described for the tested 4th grade.

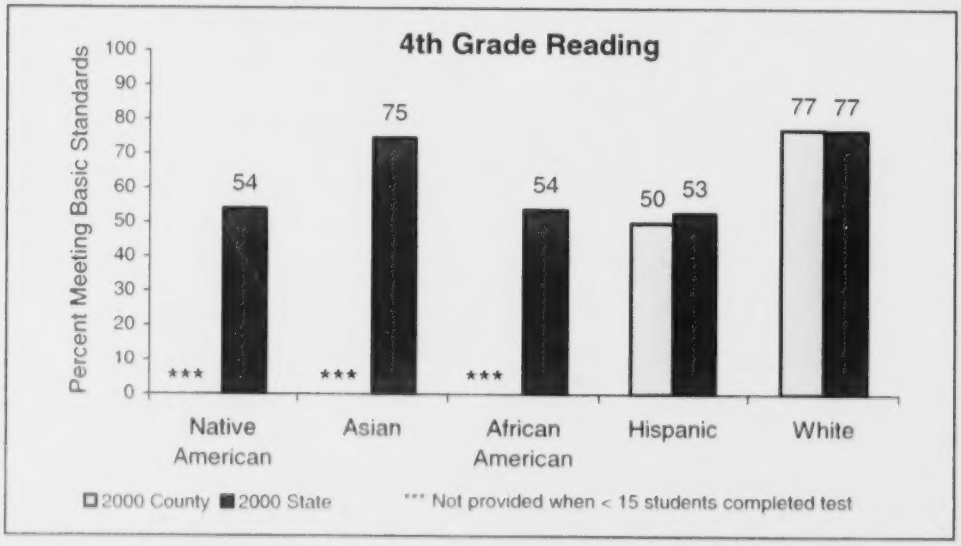
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 63% | 70% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 44% | 47% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 50% | 61% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 81 (0.9) | 90 (1.0) | 109 (1.1) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 61 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 21.3 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 26.2 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 78.7 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 106 (26.1) | 103 (22.7) | 93 (20.4) | |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

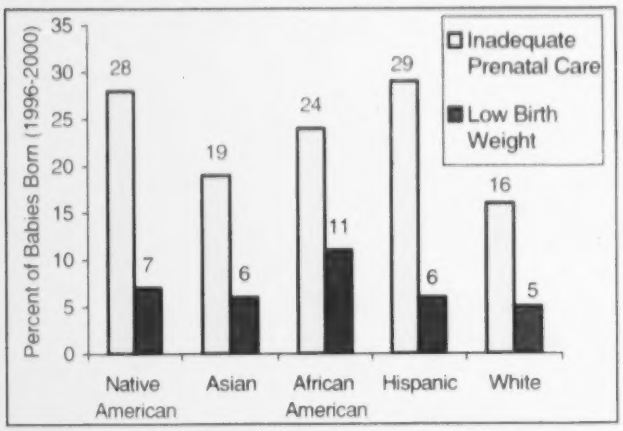
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

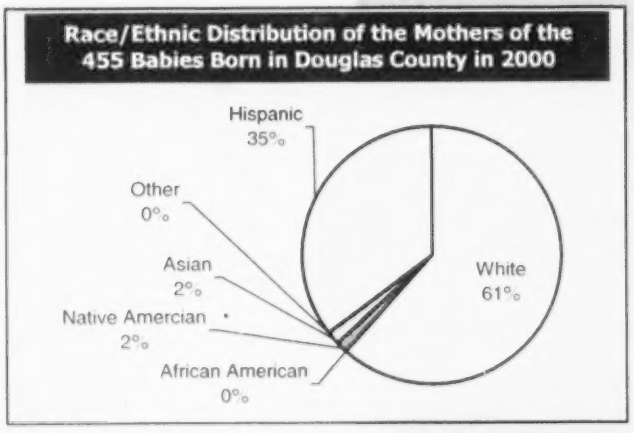
The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 23 (5.7) | 12 (2.6) | 18 (4.0) | |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]





Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 455 Babies Born in Douglas County in 2000
Hispanic 35%
Other 0%
Asian 2%
Native Amercian 2%
African American 0%
White 61%

## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 1 (2.6) | 4 (6.6) | 10 (14.3) | *** |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

**Case Load**

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 32 |
| State | 95 |

**Utilization**

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 44% |
| State | 34% |

**Fluoride Protection**

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 1% |
| State | 43% |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 72% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 20% | 22% |
| Relatives | 5% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 2% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 120.7 | 116.9 | = | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 74.1 | 70.7 | = | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Rent Payment (2 bedroom/1 bath) [f]** | $542 | $546 | | $670 | $687 | |

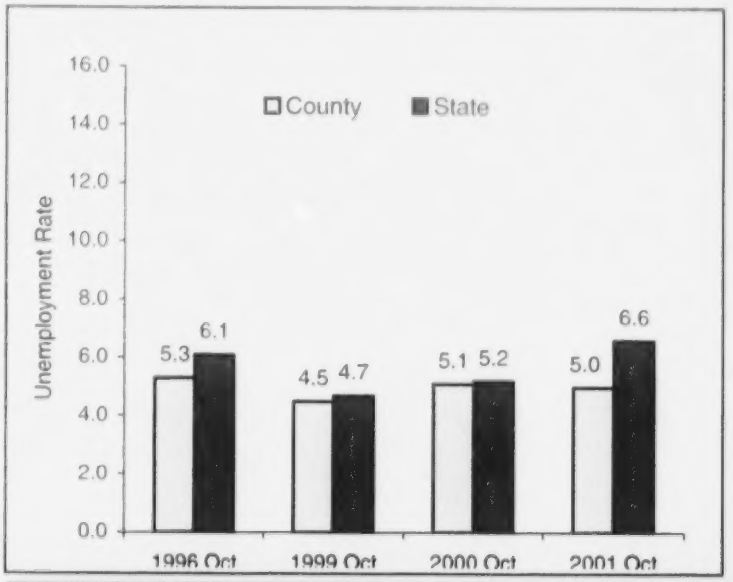
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | 1998/2000 |
| **County** | $3,974 (23.8) | $4,409 (26.0) | |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $20,726 | $20,988 (1.3) | $20,924 (-0.3) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (<300 live births or <100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources:

1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
7. Washington Center for Real Estate Research at Washington State University (www.cbe.wsu.edu/~wcrer – market snapshot)
8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
9. Washington State Employment Security Dept. (ESD)
10. Dept. of Social and Health Services, Medical Assistance Admin.

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# Ferry County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

Washington kids count

**Key**[a]

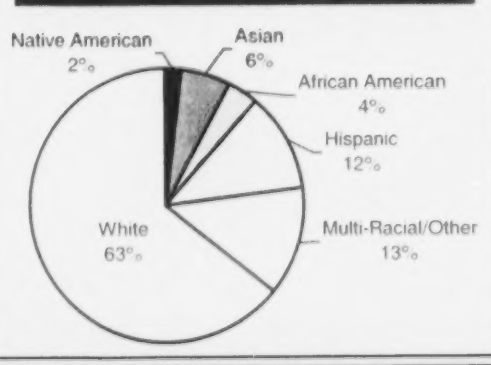
- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change

=

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

| | |
|---|---|
| **Educational Achievement** | The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards. |
| **Child Maltreatment** | While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment. |
| **Health Indicators** | Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator. |
| **Housing Affordability** | Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home. |
| **Employment Levels** | Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties. |

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State** [1]




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 35% | 29% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 17% | 10% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 27% | 36% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

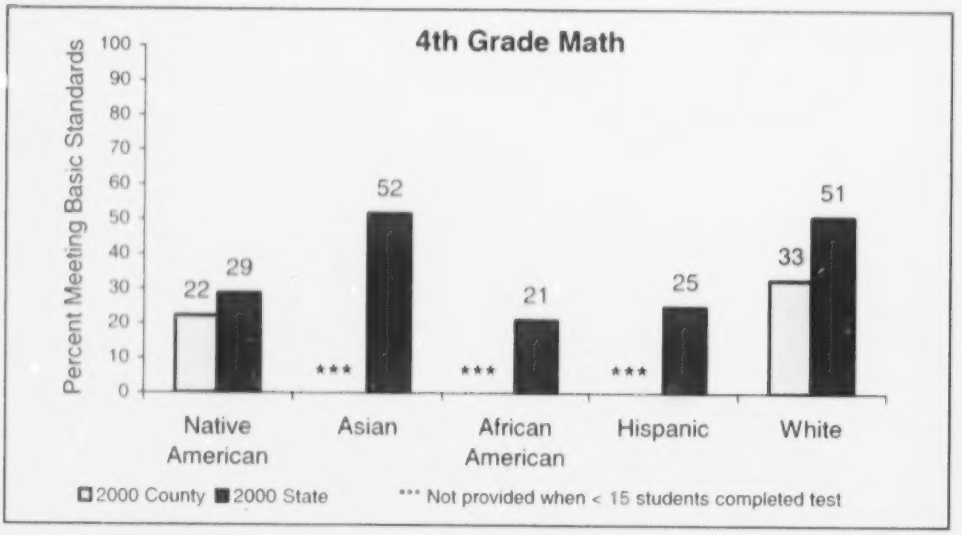
The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10th grades are similar to the trends presented in the tables for 4th grade.

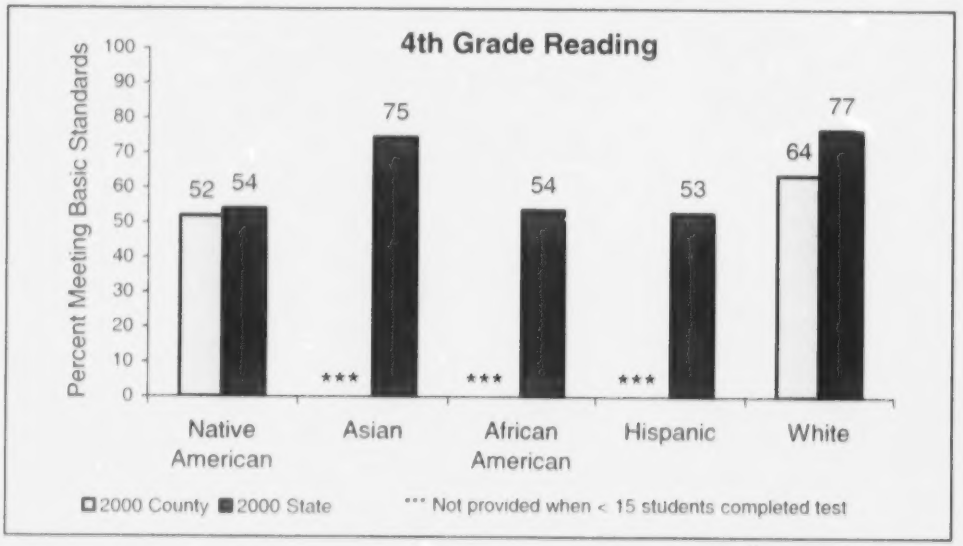
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 62% | 60% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 32% | 22% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 54% | 73% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 62 (2.9) | 61 (2.8) | 46 (2.4) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 30 | 17,616 |
| % sexual abuse | 3.3 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 26.7 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 73.3 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 21 (22.3) | 19 (24.7) | 14 (20.3) | *** |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

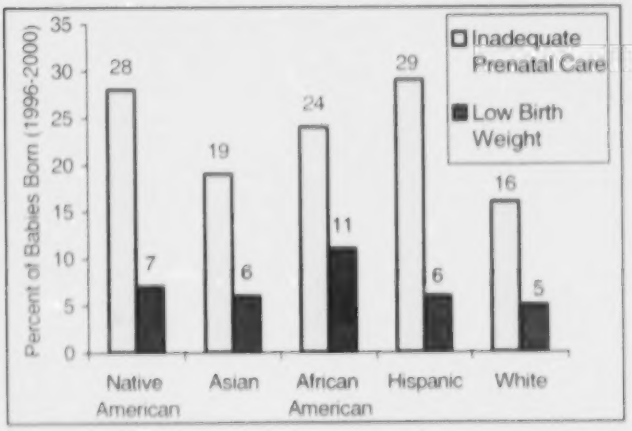
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

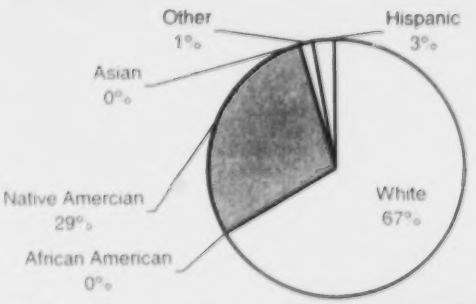
| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 7 (7.4) | 4 (5.2) | 3 (4.3) | *** |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]




**Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 69 Babies Born in Ferry County in 2000**




## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 1 (7.7) | 1 (6.3) | 3 (13.0) | *** |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

**Case Load**

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 245 |
| State | 95 |

**Utilization**

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 36% |
| State | 34% |

**Fluoride Protection**

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 0% |
| State | 43% |

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 61% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 27% | 22% |
| Relatives | 9% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 3% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 138.7 | 158.5 | | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 85.0 | 98.0 | | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Mortgage Payment [f]** | $489 | $456 | | $1,006 | $938 | |

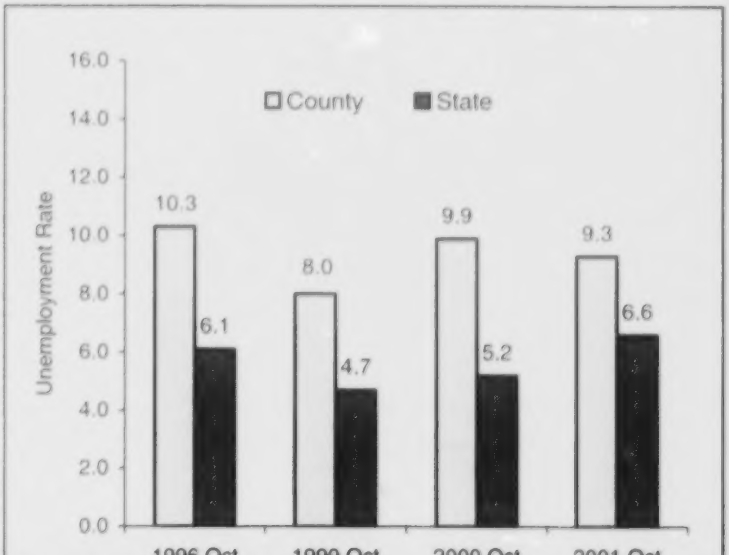
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 (in 2000 Dollars) | 2000 (in 2000 Dollars) | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | NA | NA | NA |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 (in 2000 Dollars) | 1999 (in 2000 Dollars) | 2000 (in 2000 Dollars) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | $25,097 | $24,265 (-3.3) | $24,409 (0.6) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

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b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

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# Franklin County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

**Key[a]**

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

**Educational Achievement**
The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards.

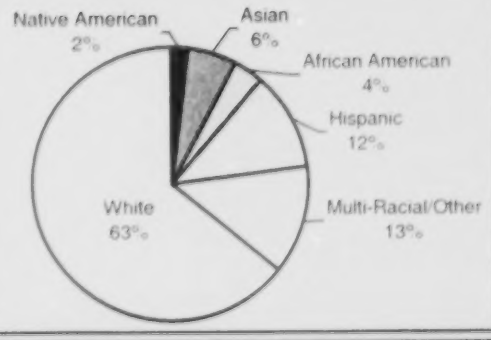
**Child Maltreatment**
While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment.

**Health Indicators**
Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator.

**Housing Affordability**
Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home.

**Employment Levels**
Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties.

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American[c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian[c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 28% | 39% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 17% | 26% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 26% | 24% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

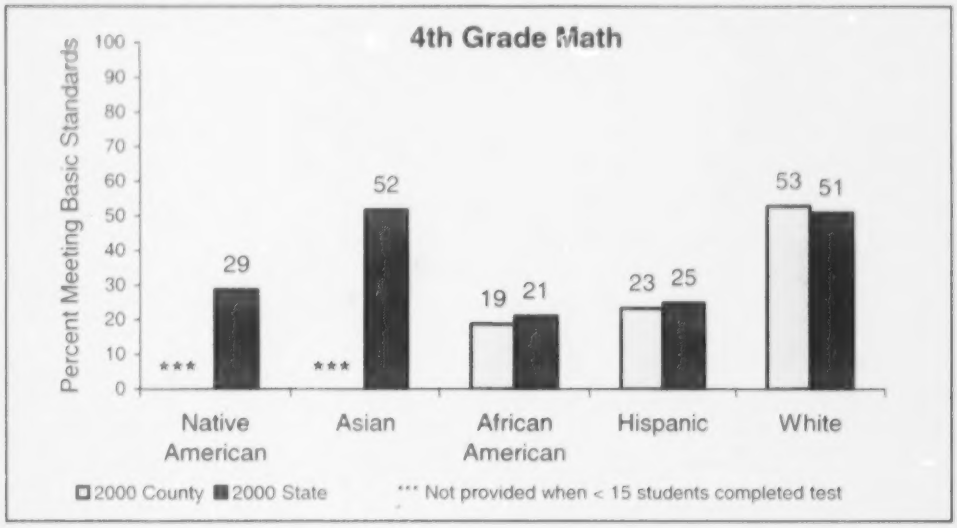
The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10 grades are similar to the trends presented in the following 4th grade graphs.

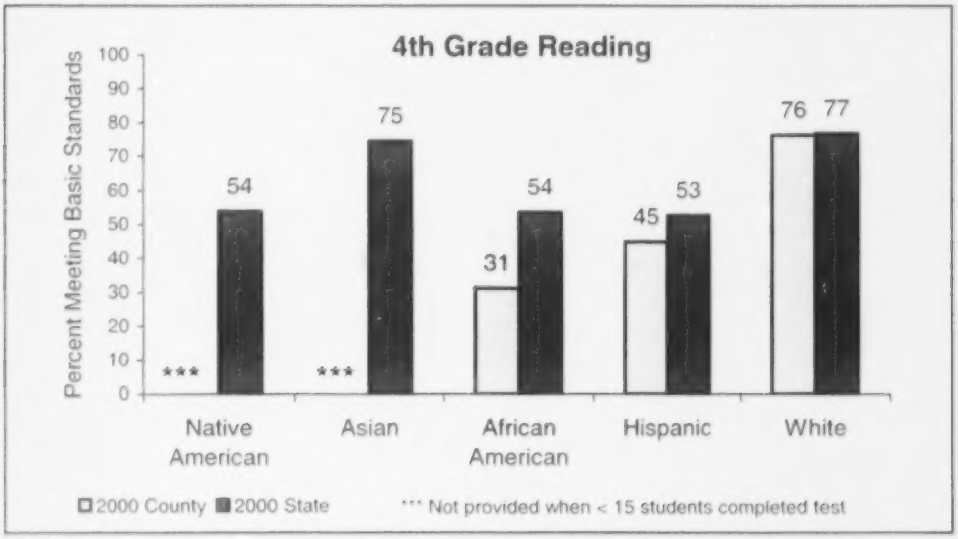
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 51% | 60% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 33% | 33% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 48% | 54% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 256 (1.7) | 334 (2.2) | 304 (1.8) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 181 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 7.7 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 22.7 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 79.0 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 430 (44.6) | 402 (36.4) | 402 (36.7) | = |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

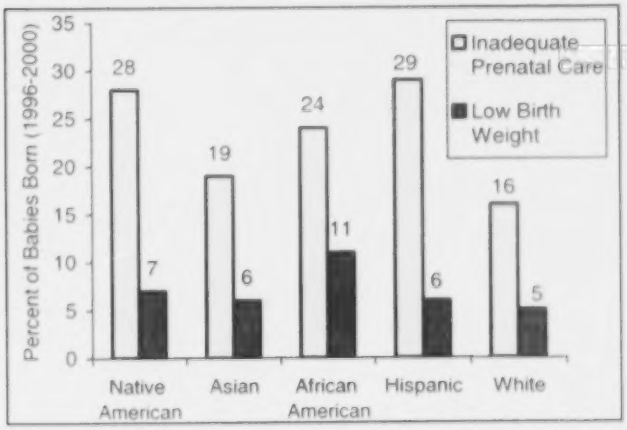
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

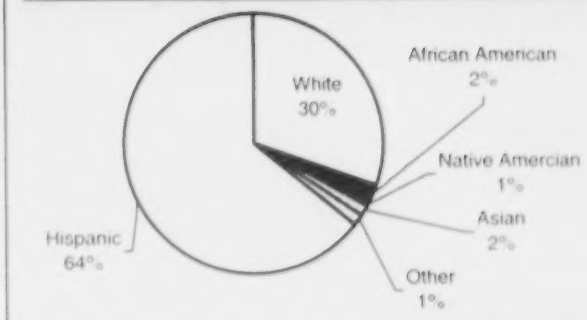
| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 46 (4.8) | 80 (7.2) | 62 (5.7) | |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]




**Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 1,096 Babies Born in Franklin County in 2000**




## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 8 (7.1) | 9 (5.4) | 7 (6.0) | |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

**Case Load**

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 258 |
| State | 95 |

**Utilization**

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 31% |
| State | 34% |

**Fluoride Protection**

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 75% |
| State | 43% |

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 68% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 21% | 22% |
| Relatives | 9% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 2% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 120.8 | 115.9 | = | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 73.6 | 70.8 | = | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Rent Payment (2 bedroom/1 bath) [f]** | $520 | $544 | | $670 | $687 | |

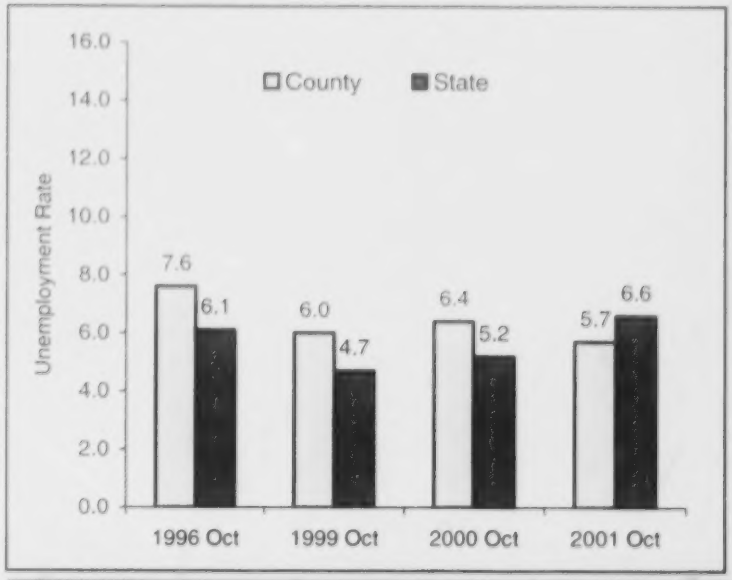
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $4,269 (22.4) | $4,756 (24.1) | |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,508 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $23,236 | $23,447 (0.9) | $23,883 (1.9) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (<300 live births or <100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources:

1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
7. Washington Center for Real Estate Research at Washington State University (www.cbe.wsu.edu/~wcrer – market snapshot)
8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
9. Washington State Employment Security Dept. (ESD)
10. Dept. of Social and Health Services, Medical Assistance Admin.

This report was produced by Sheri L. Hill, Sumit Malhotra, Shelley De Wys, Dorothy J. Mandell and Richard Brandon of the University of Washington Human Services Policy Center, Evans School of Public Affairs, as part of the Washington Kids Count (WKC) Project. WKC receives funding from the Annie E. Casey Foundation, with special projects funded by OSPI and the Washington State DSHS, Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse (DASA).

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For on-line copies, visit our web site at www.hspc.org

# Garfield County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

Washington kids count

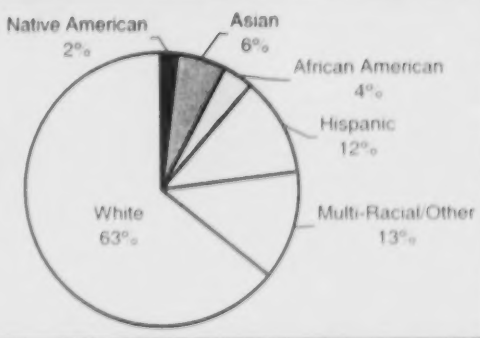
**Key[a]**

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

| | |
|---|---|
| **Educational Achievement** | The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards. |
| **Child Maltreatment** | While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment. |
| **Health Indicators** | Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator. |
| **Housing Affordability** | Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home. |
| **Employment Levels** | Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties. |

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 50% | 22% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 34% | 26% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 29% | 56% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

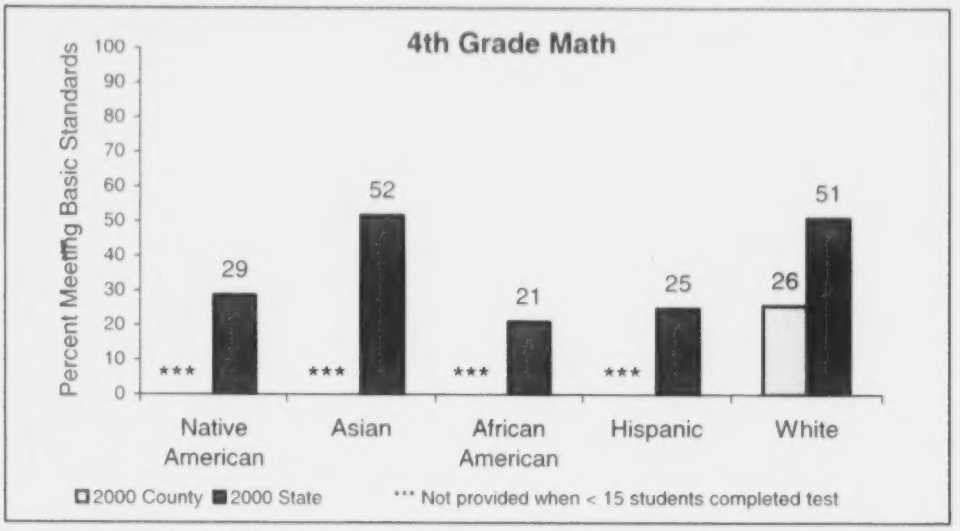
The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10 grades are similar to the trends presented in the tables for 4th grade.

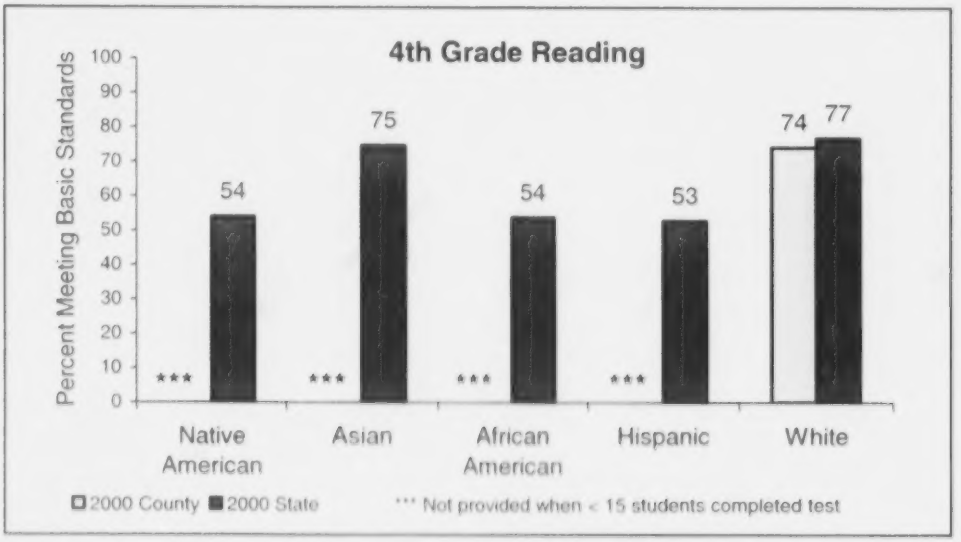
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 75% | 67% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 47% | 24% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 63% | 67% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 15 (2.3) | 14 (2.2) | 15 (2.4) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data). [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 12 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 8.3 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 25.0 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 58.3 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 3 (11.5) | 5 (18.5) | 3 (13.0) | *** |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

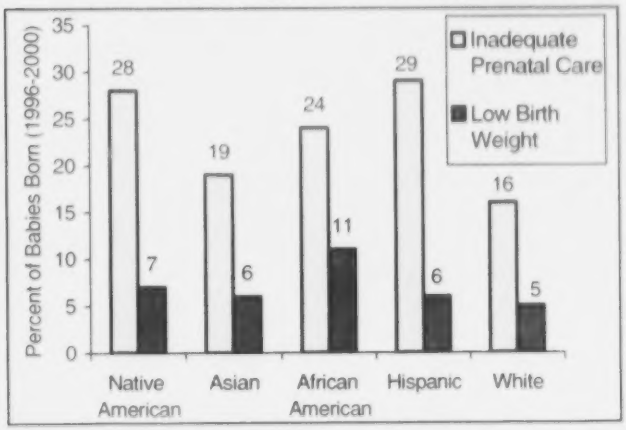
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

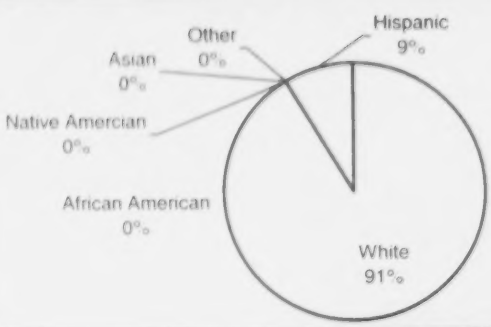
| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 1 (3.8) | 2 (7.4) | 1 (4.3) | *** |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]




**Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 23 Babies Born in Garfield County in 2000**




## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6] When no asthma hospitalizations were reported, the total number of hospitalizations is presented in the table.

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | [ 8 total admits ] | [ 2 total admits ] | [ 3 total admits ] | *** |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

## Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

### Case Load

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 94 |
| State | 95 |

### Utilization

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 36% |
| State | 34% |

### Fluoride Protection

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 0% |
| State | 43% |

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 70% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 19% | 22% |
| Relatives | 8% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 3% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 173.3 | 157.0 | | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 102.8 | 95.6 | | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Mortgage Payment [f]** | $484 | $474 | | $1,006 | $938 | |

## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | NA | NA | NA |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (< 300 live births or < 100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
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g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources:


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4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
7. Washington Center for Real Estate Research at Washington State University (www.cbe.wsu.edu/~wcrer – market snapshot)
8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
9. Washington State Employment Security Dept. (ESD)
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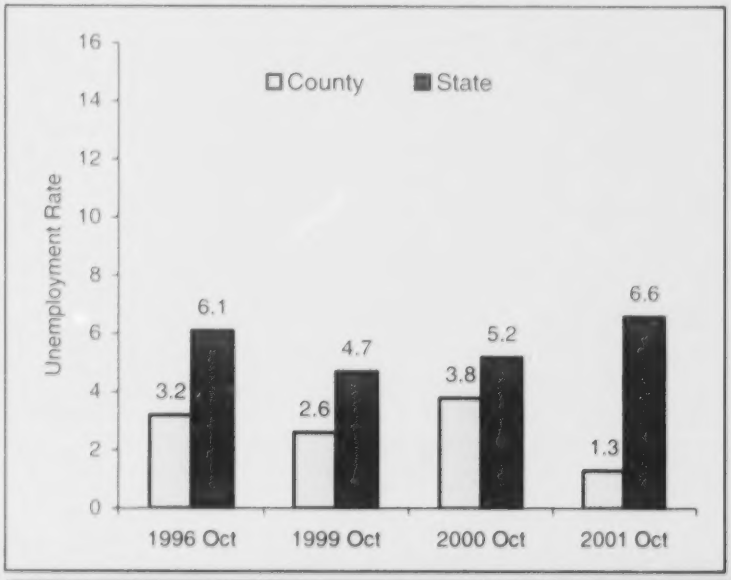
## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $23,001 | $23,271 (1.2) | $24,878 (6.9) |
| **State** | $36,624 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]

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# Grant County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

**Key[a]**

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

| | |
|---|---|
| **Educational Achievement** | The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards. |
| **Child Maltreatment** | While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment. |
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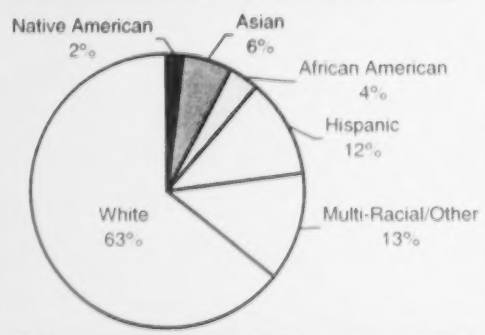
| **Housing Affordability** | Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home. |
| **Employment Levels** | Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties. |

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 28% | 35% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 17% | 20% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 27% | 27% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

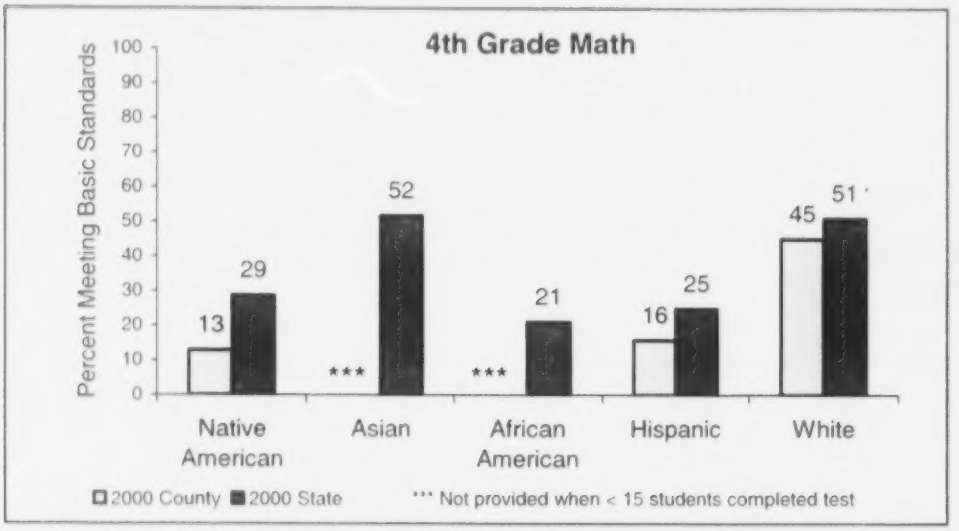
The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10 grades are similar to the trends presented for the 4th grade.

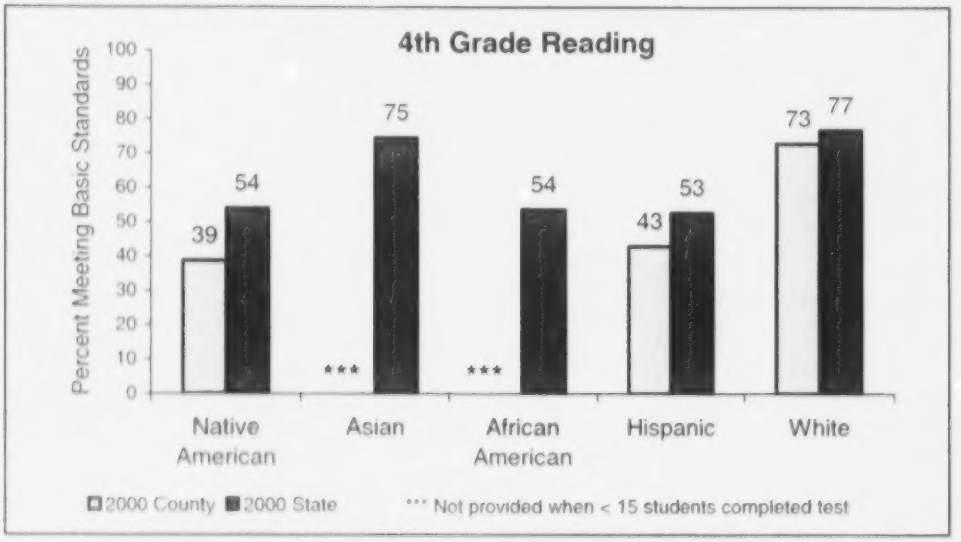
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 48% | 63% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 33% | 33% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 43% | 61% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [1]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 357 (1.7) | 327 (1.5) | 315 (1.3) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 199 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 11.6 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 35.2 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 59.8 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 390 (35.5) | 422 (30.4) | 377 (26.3) | |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

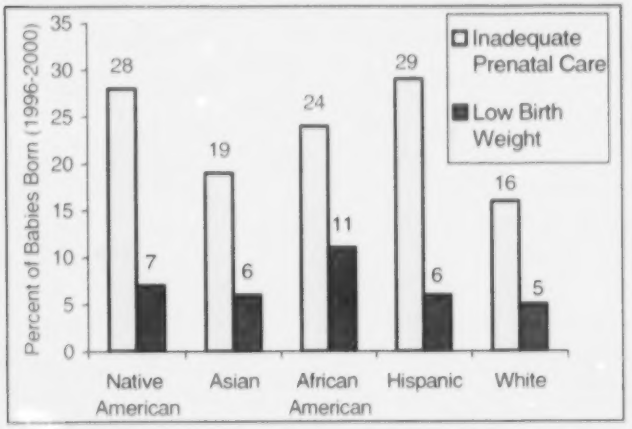
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

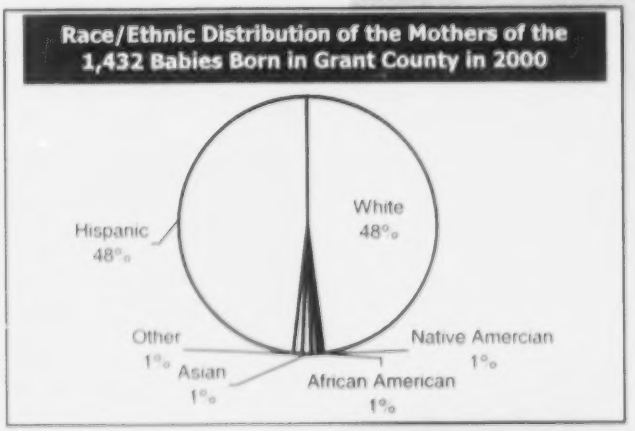
The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 61 (5.5) | 89 (6.4) | 75 (5.2) | |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]





Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 1,432 Babies Born in Grant County in 2000
White 48%
Hispanic 48%
Other 1%
Native Amercian 1%
Asian 1%
African American 1%

## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 15 (10.4) | 5 (4.1) | 16 (10.4) | |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

#### Case Load

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 202 |
| State | 95 |

#### Utilization

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 36% |
| State | 34% |

#### Fluoride Protection

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 0% |
| State | 43% |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 71% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 20% | 22% |
| Relatives | 7% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 2% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 151.4 | 173.5 | | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 91.2 | 104.0 | | 65.2 | 74 | |
| **Average Mortgage Payment [f]** | $518 | $458 | | $1,006 | $938 | |

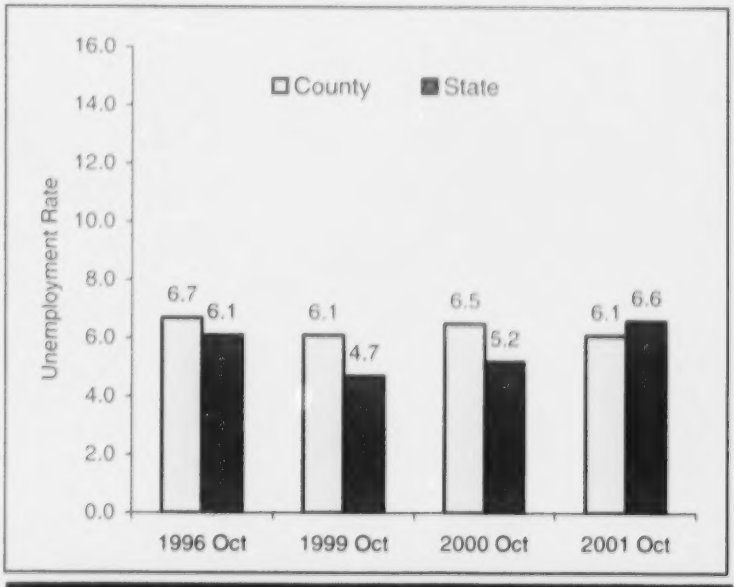
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $4,463 (24.0) | $4,737 (25.7) | |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $22,774 | $22,692 (-0.4) | $22,537 (-0.7) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (< 300 live births or < 100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.


Sources:

1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
7. Washington Center for Real Estate Research at Washington State University (www.cbe.wsu.edu/~wcrer – market snapshot)
8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
9. Washington State Employment Security Dept. (ESD)
10. Dept. of Social and Health Services, Medical Assistance Admin.



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# Grays Harbor County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

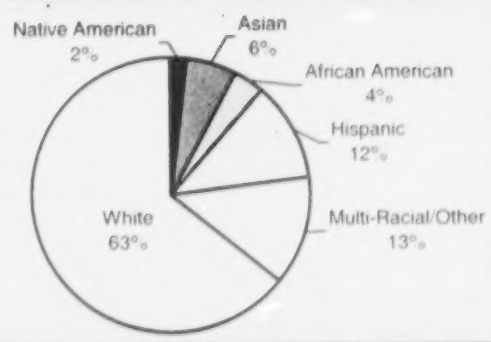
**Key[a]**

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

| | |
|---|---|
| **Educational Achievement** | The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards. |
| **Child Maltreatment** | While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment. |
| **Health Indicators** | Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator. |
| **Housing Affordability** | Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home. |
| **Employment Levels** | Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties. |

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 28% | 35% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 14% | 21% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 22% | 24% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

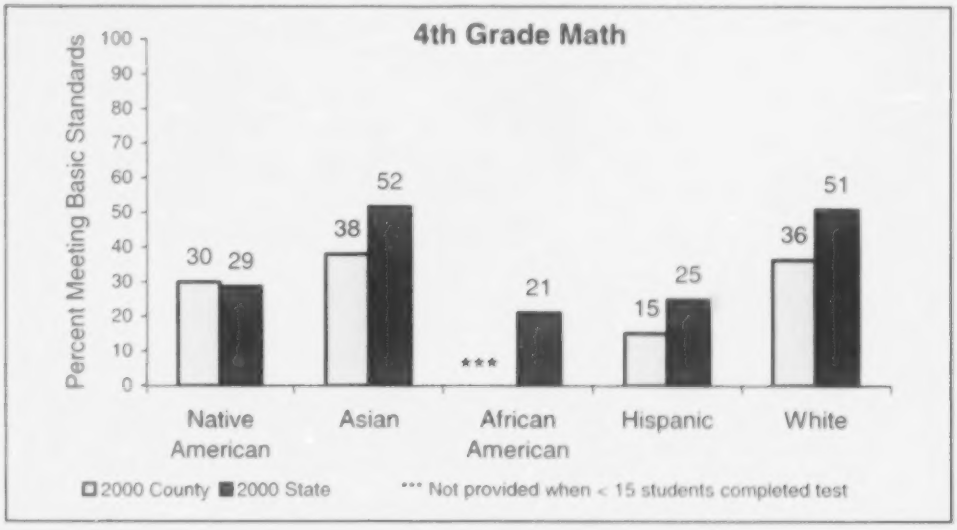
*The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10 grades are similar to the trends presented in the tables for 4th grade.*

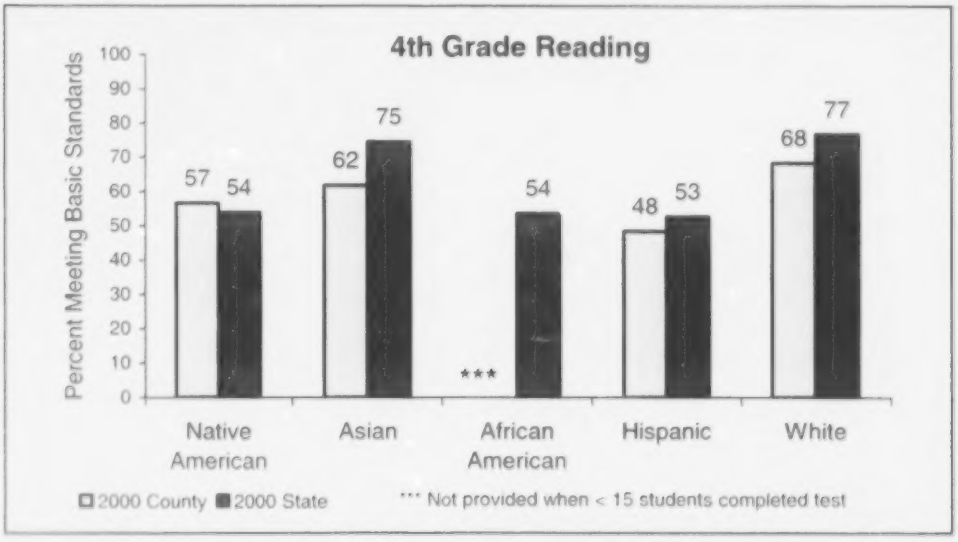
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 58% | 66% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 30% | 33% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 41% | 53% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 1,020 (5.4) | 918 (5.0) | 713 (4.1) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 280 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 4.6 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 19.6 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 80.0 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 218 (22.0) | 167 (20.3) | 144 (18.2) | |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

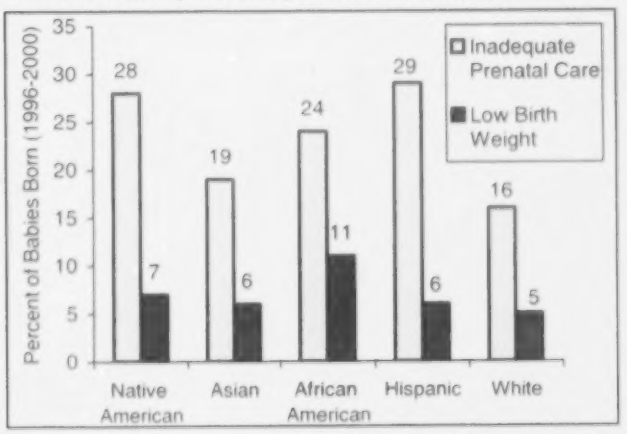
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

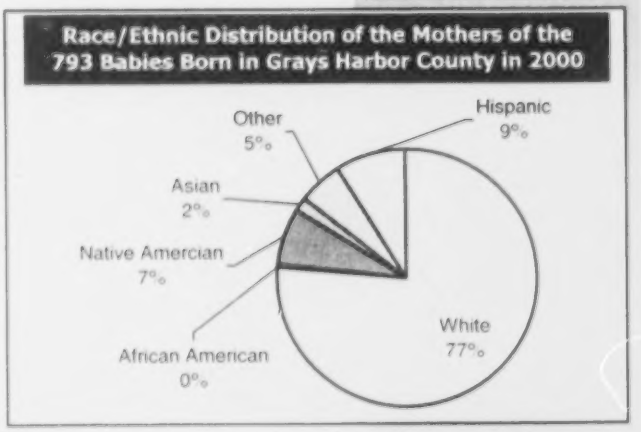
The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 50 (5.0) | 52 (6.3) | 45 (5.7) | |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]





Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 793 Babies Born in Grays Harbor County in 2000
Other 5%
Hispanic 9%
Asian 2%
Native American 7%
African American 0%
White 77%

## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 11 (10.4) | 8 (8.0) | 14 (12.1) | |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

**Case Load**

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 177 |
| State | 95 |

**Utilization**

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 33% |
| State | 34% |

**Fluoride Protection**

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 7% |
| State | 43% |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 61% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 28% | 22% |
| Relatives | 8% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 4% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 143.2 | 175.2 | | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 81.2 | 100.0 | | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Mortgage Payment [f]** | $489 | $421 | | $1,006 | $938 | |

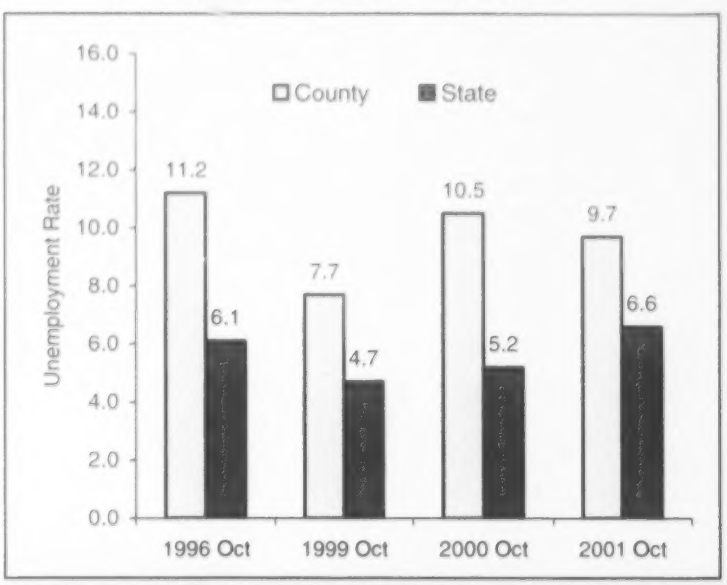
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $4,549 (20.7) | $4,961 (22.0) | |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $26,315 | $26,964 (2.5) | $26,913 (-0.2) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

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d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
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g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources:


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2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
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6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
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8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
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# Island County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

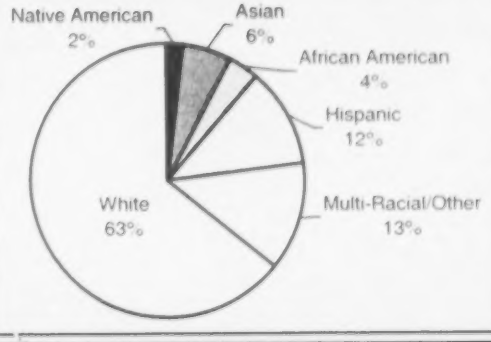
**Key**[a]

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

| | |
|---|---|
| **Educational Achievement** | The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards. |
| **Child Maltreatment** | While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment. |
| **Health Indicators** | Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator. |
| **Housing Affordability** | Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home. |
| **Employment Levels** | Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties. |

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State** [1]




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 40% | 47% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 26% | 34% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 39% | 46% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

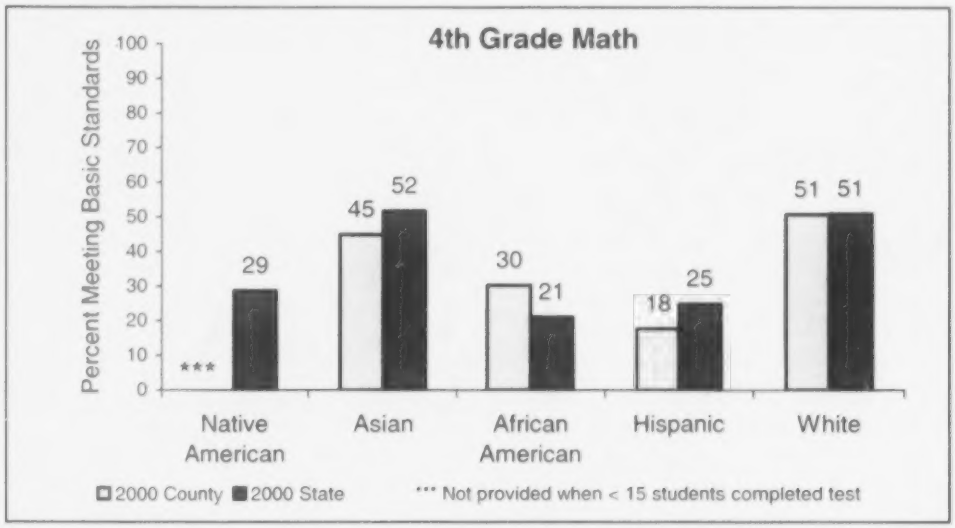
*The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10 grades are similar to the trends presented in the tables for 4th grade.*

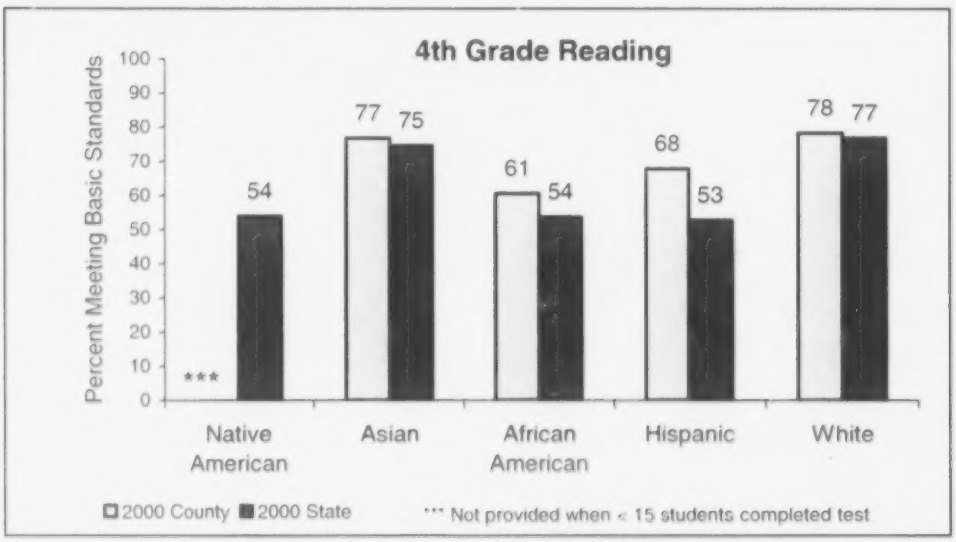
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 68% | 77% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 54% | 51% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 62% | 75% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 440 (2.4) | 394 (2.1) | 441 (2.4) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data). [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 148 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 6.8 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 28.4 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 70.3 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 115 (11.1) | 110 (12.1) | 87 (9.1) | |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

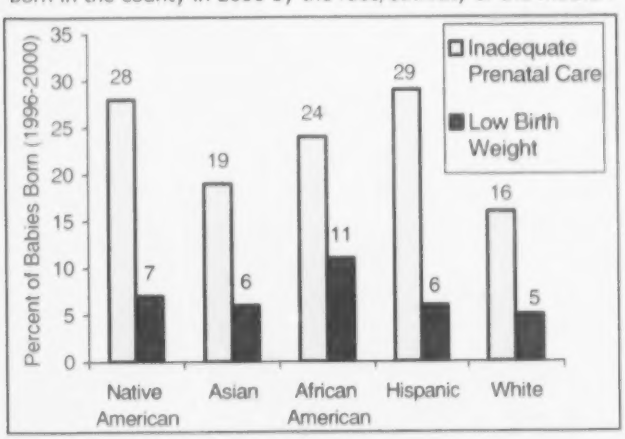
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

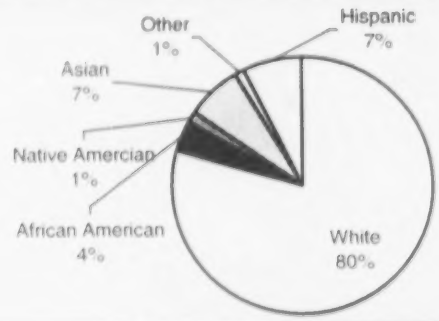
| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 49 (4.7) | 46 (5.0) | 43 (4.5) | |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]




**Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 959 Babies Born in Island County in 2000**




## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 11 (9.0) | 16 (12.8) | 15 (10.8) | |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

**Case Load**

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 99 |
| State | 95 |

**Utilization**

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 32% |
| State | 34% |

**Fluoride Protection**

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 31% |
| State | 43% |

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 76% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 18% | 22% |
| Relatives | 4% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 2% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 108.3 | 119.1 | | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 69.7 | 76.4 | | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Mortgage Payment [f]** | $864 | $833 | | $1,006 | $938 | |

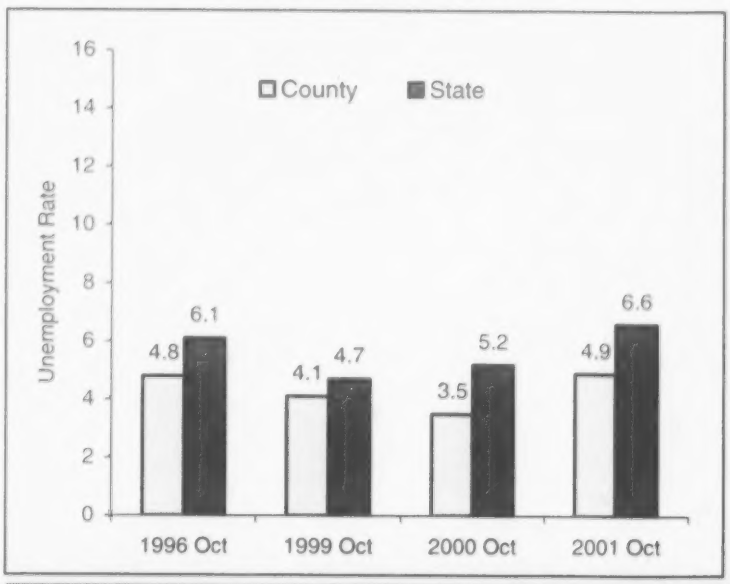
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $5,295 (27.7) | $5,504 (27.8) | = |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $23,271 | $23,647 (1.6) | 23,973 (1.4) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (<300 live births or <100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources:


1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
7. Washington Center for Real Estate Research at Washington State University (www.cbe.wsu.edu/~wcrer – market snapshot)
8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
9. Washington State Employment Security Dept. (ESD)
10. Dept. of Social and Health Services, Medical Assistance Admin.



This report was produced by Sheri L. Hill, Sumit Malhotra, Shelley De Wys, Dorothy J. Mandell and Richard Brandon of the University of Washington Human Services Policy Center, Evans School of Public Affairs, as part of the Washington Kids Count (WKC) Project. WKC receives funding from the Annie E. Casey Foundation, with special projects funded by OSPI and the Washington State DSHS, Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse (DASA).


For statewide data, request *The State Of Washington's Children—2001.*
For more information, contact Washington Kids Count at (206) 685-7613.
For on-line copies, visit our web site at www.hspc.org

# Jefferson County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

Key[a]

Getting Better

Getting Worse

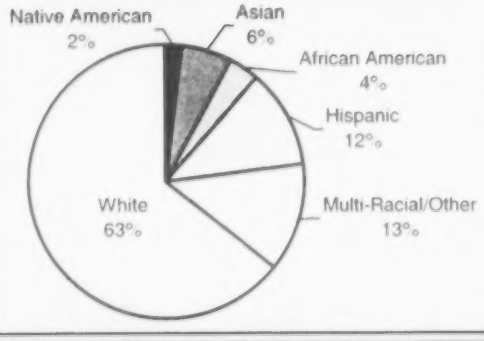
No Change

=

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

| | |
|---|---|
| **Educational Achievement** | The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards. |
| **Child Maltreatment** | While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment. |
| **Health Indicators** | Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator. |
| **Housing Affordability** | Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home. |
| **Employment Levels** | Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties. |

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001*.

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 38% | 44% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 18% | 34% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 48% | 34% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

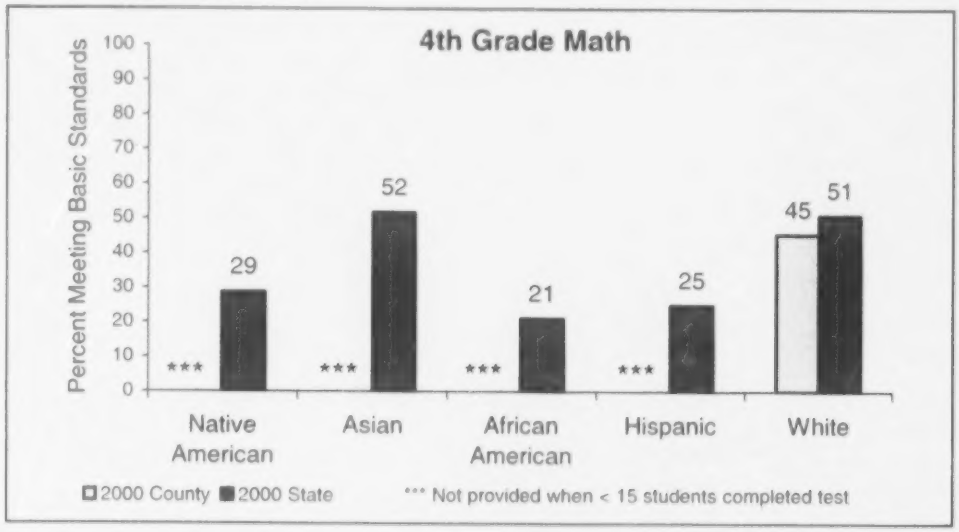
The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10 grades are similar to the trends presented in the tables for 4th grade.

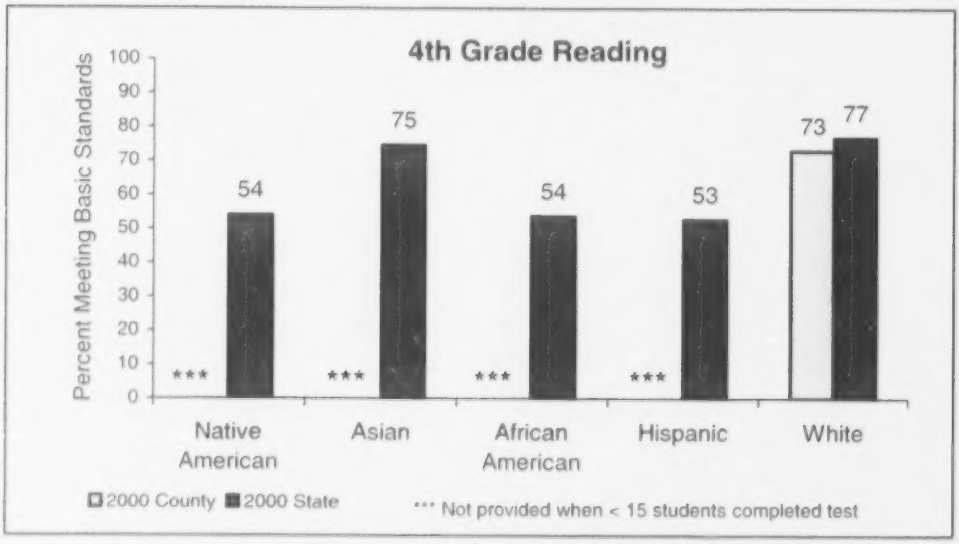
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 66% | 71% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 42% | 50% |
| State | 45% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 65% | 60% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 232 (3.8) | 187 (3.1) | 167 (3.3) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 57 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 5.3 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 26.3 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 89.5 | 70.4 |

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 40 (16.1) | 41 (18.6) | 47 (22.3) | *** |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

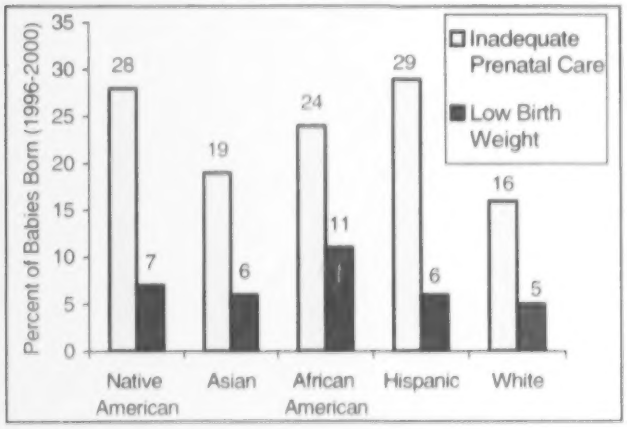
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

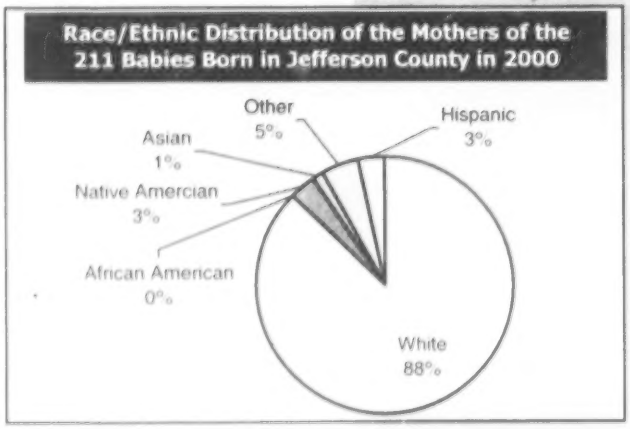
The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 11 (4.4) | 7 (3.2) | 7 (3.3) | *** |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]





Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 211 Babies Born in Jefferson County in 2000
Other 5%
Hispanic 3%
Asian 1%
Native American 3%
African American 0%
White 88%

## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 14 (25.0) | 3 (5.8) | 12 (19.4) | *** |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,487 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

**Case Load**

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 121 |
| State | 95 |

**Utilization**

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 33% |
| State | 34% |

**Fluoride Protection**

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 0% |
| State | 43% |

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 65% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 28% | 22% |
| Relatives | 4% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 3% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 70.7 | 99.7 | | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 40.9 | 57.0 | | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Mortgage Payment [f]** | $1,071 | $817 | | $1,006 | $938 | |

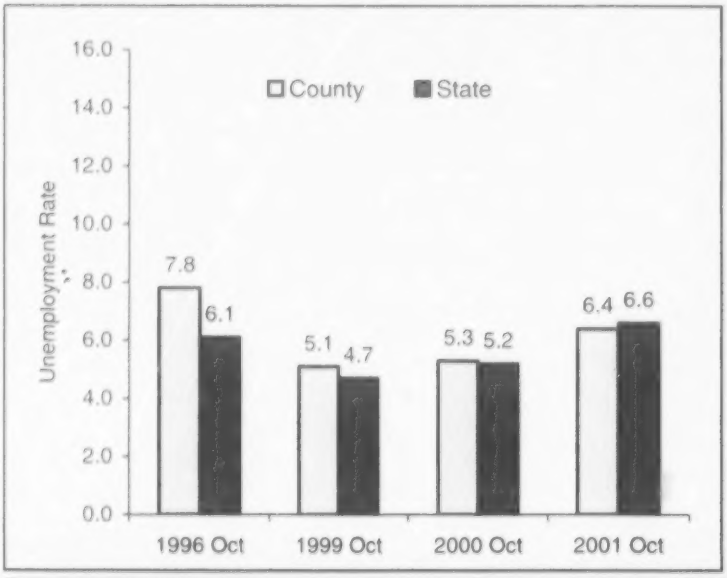
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $4,281 (23.3) | $5,148 (26.8) | |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $22,465 | $22,906 (2.0) | $23,305 (1.7) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (<300 live births or <100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

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4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
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6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
7. Washington Center for Real Estate Research at Washington State University (www.cbe.wsu.edu/~wcrer – market snapshot)
8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
9. Washington State Employment Security Dept. (ESD)
10. Dept. of Social and Health Services, Medical Assistance Admin.



This report was produced by Sheri L. Hill, Sumit Malhotra, Shelley De Wys, Dorothy J. Mandell and Richard Brandon of the University of Washington Human Services Policy Center, Evans School of Public Affairs, as part of the Washington Kids Count (WKC) Project. WKC receives funding from the Annie E. Casey Foundation, with special projects funded by OSPI and the Washington State DSHS, Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse (DASA).


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# King County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

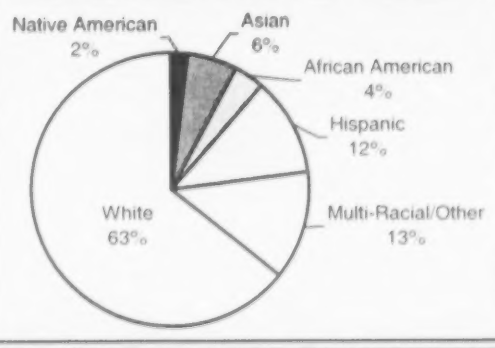
**Key[a]**

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

| | |
|---|---|
| **Educational Achievement** | The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards. |
| **Child Maltreatment** | While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment. |
| **Health Indicators** | Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator. |
| **Housing Affordability** | Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home. |
| **Employment Levels** | Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties. |

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001*.

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 50% | 55% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 36% | 43% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 45% | 49% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

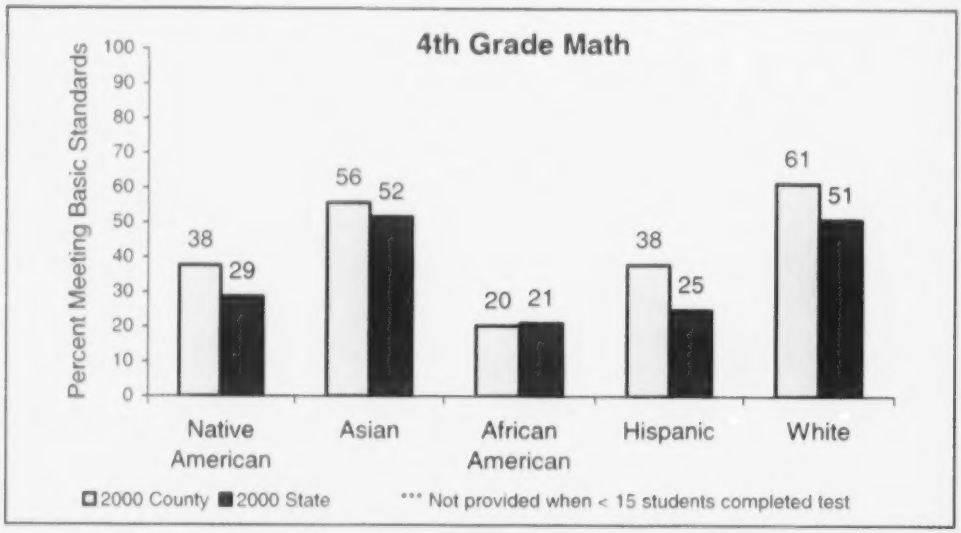
The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10th grades are similar to the trends presented in the tables for 4th grade.

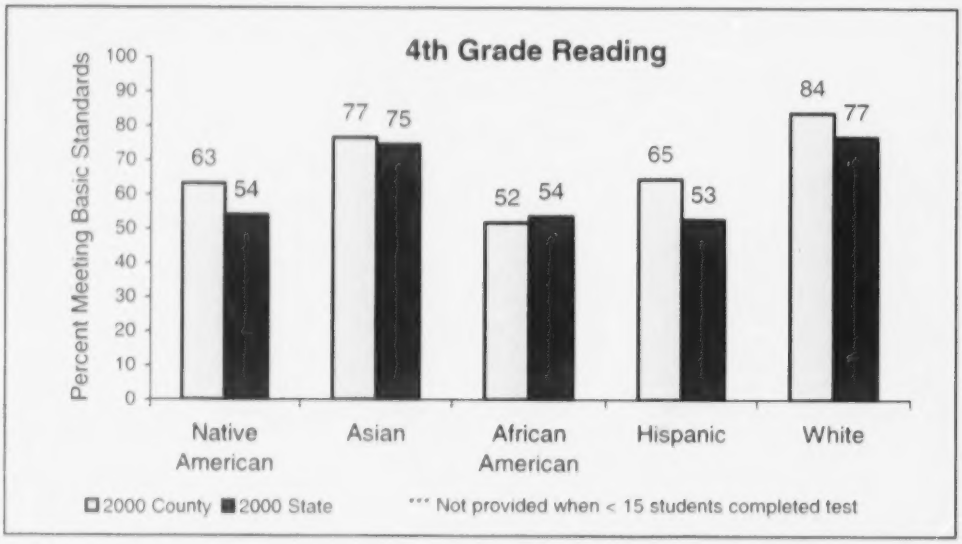
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 73% | 79% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 53% | 54% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 62% | 71% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 8,126 (2.0) | 7,313 (1.8) | 7,050 (1.8) | = |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 3,520 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 9.5 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 34.0 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 62.7 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 3,450 (15.0) | 2,431 (11.0) | 2,654 (11.8) | |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

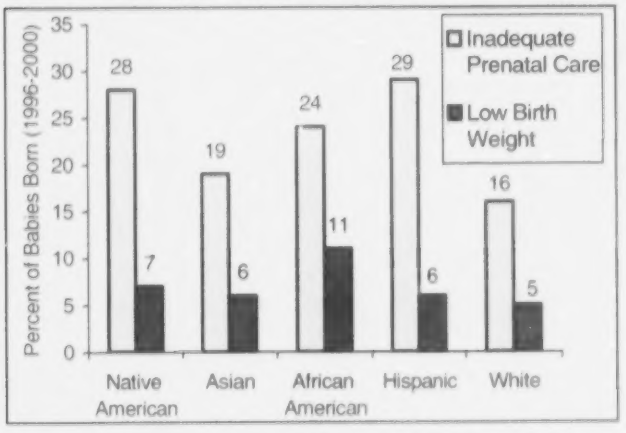
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

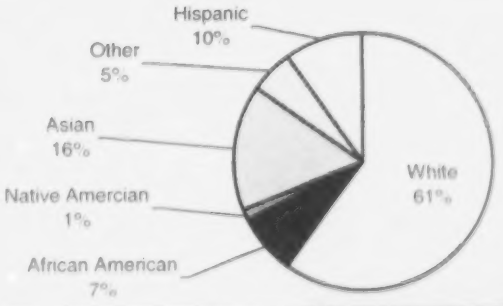
| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 1,243 (5.4) | 1,287 (5.8) | 1,305 (5.8) | = |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]




**Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 22,487 Babies Born in King County in 2000**




## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 425 (12.8) | 358 (11.7) | 387 (11.8) | = |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

**Case Load**

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 83 |
| State | 95 |

**Utilization**

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 31% |
| State | 34% |

**Fluoride Protection**

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 84% |
| State | 43% |

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 71% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 21% | 22% |
| Relatives | 6% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 2% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 107.0 | 125.4 | = | 108.4 | 124.3 | = |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 61.2 | 71.6 | = | 65.2 | 74.0 | = |
| **Average Rent Payment (2 bedroom/1 bath) [f]** | $788 | $812 | | $670 | $687 | |

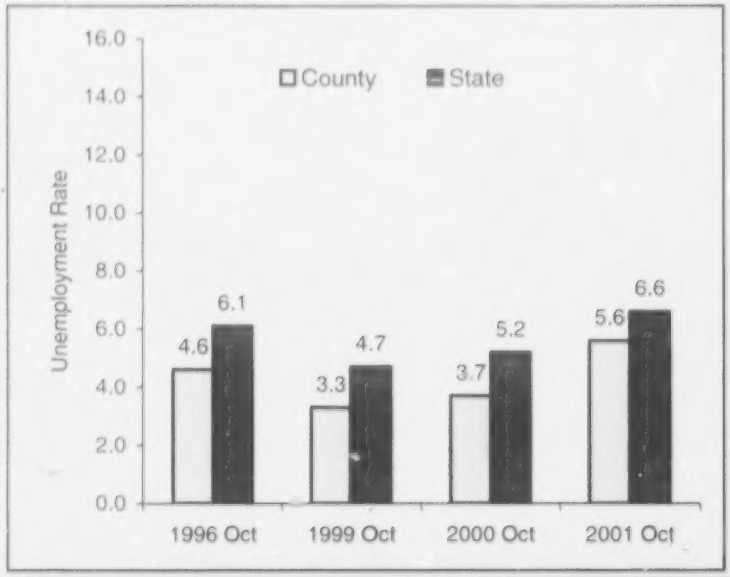
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $6,793 (19.1) | $7,025 (18.3) | = |
| **State** | $5,808 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $43,631 | $47,619 (9.1) | $47,295 (-0.7) |
| **State** | $36,624 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (<300 live births or <100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources:


1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
7. Washington Center for Real Estate Research at Washington State University (www.cbe.wsu.edu/~wcrer – market snapshot)
8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
9. Washington State Employment Security Dept. (ESD)
10. Dept. of Social and Health Services, Medical Assistance Admin.



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# Kitsap County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

**Key**[a]

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

**Educational Achievement**
The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards.

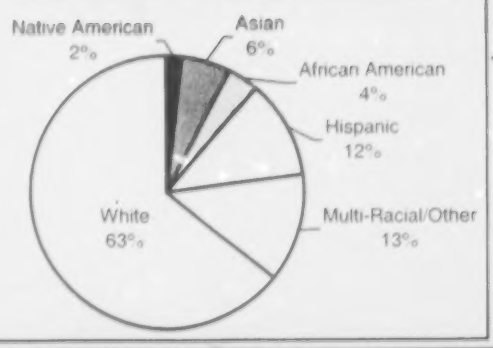
**Child Maltreatment**
While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment.

**Health Indicators**
Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator.

**Housing Affordability**
Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home.

**Employment Levels**
Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties.

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State** [1]




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 48% | 47% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 30% | 31% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 38% | 42% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

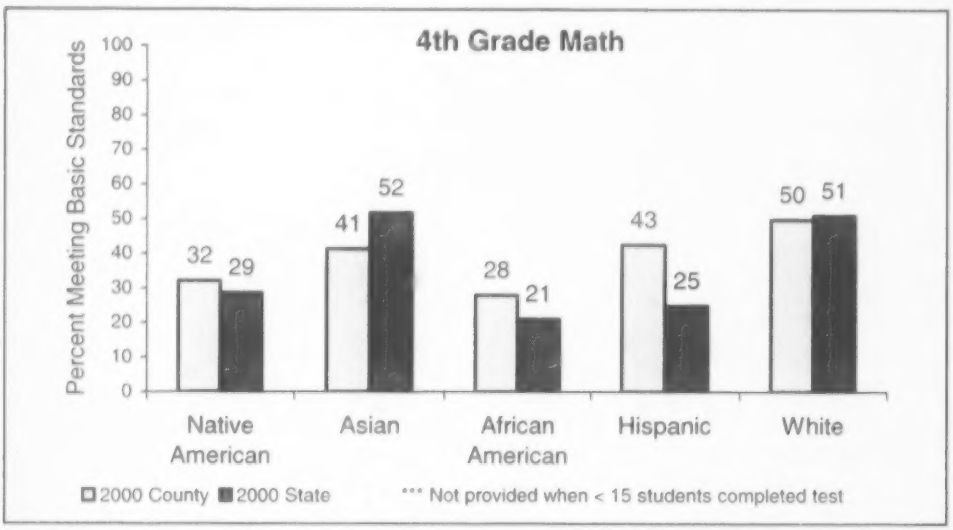
*The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10 grades are similar to the trends presented in the tables for 4th grade.*

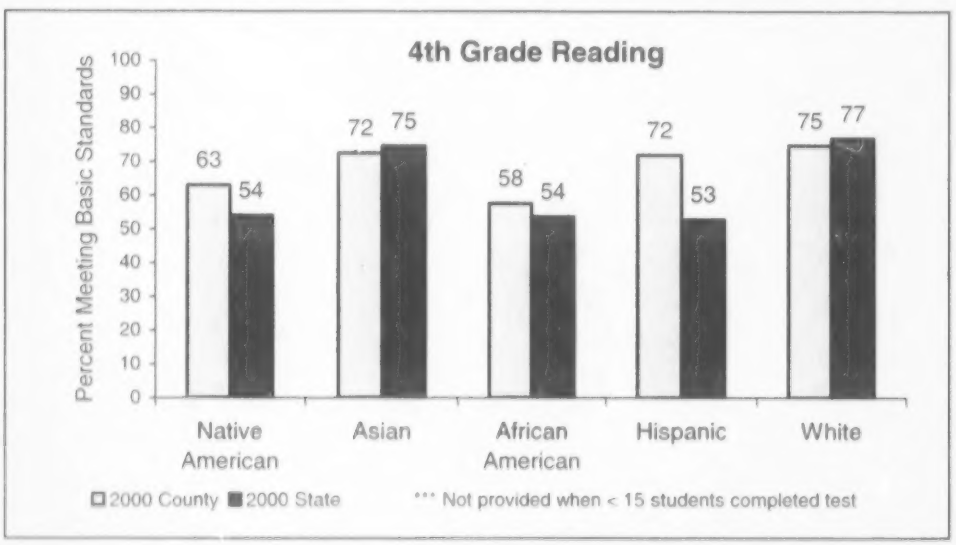
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 69% | 73% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 47% | 47% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 55% | 68% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 2,175 (3.3) | 1,965 (3.0) | 1,762 (2.8) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 759 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 4.5 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 27.3 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 79.7 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 753 (21.6) | 515 (17.8) | 525 (16.9) | |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

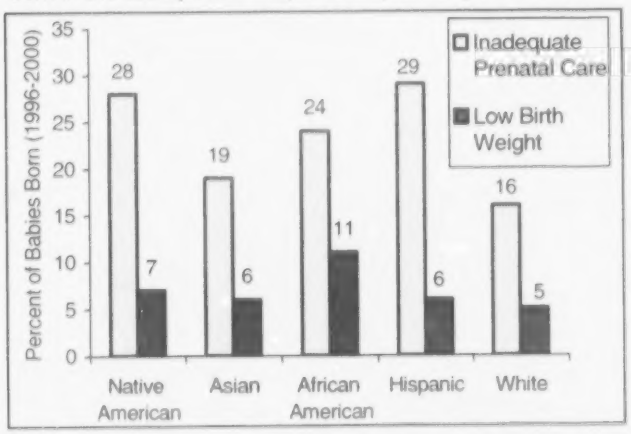
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

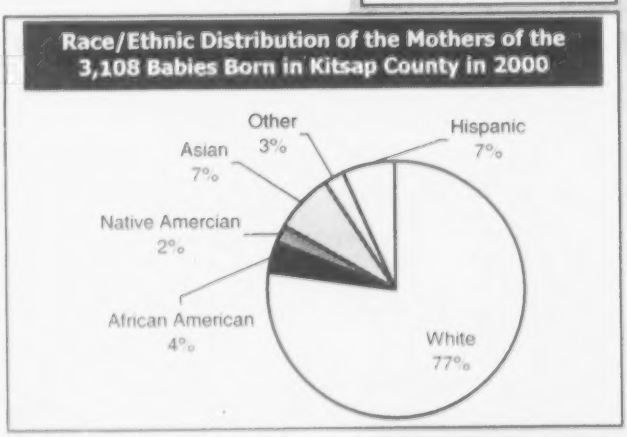
The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 181 (5.2) | 192 (6.6) | 156 (5.0) | |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]





Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 3,108 Babies Born in Kitsap County in 2000
Other 3%
Hispanic 7%
Asian 7%
Native Amercian 2%
African American 4%
White 77%

## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 44 (13.9) | 49 (16.1) | 35 (9.9) | |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

**Case Load**

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 48 |
| State | 95 |

**Utilization**

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 31% |
| State | 34% |

**Fluoride Protection**

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 18% |
| State | 43% |

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 72% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 21% | 22% |
| Relatives | 5% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 2% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 122.8 | 140.2 | | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 75.8 | 85.8 | | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Rent Payment (2 bedroom/1 bath) [f]** | $580 | $601 | | $670 | $687 | |

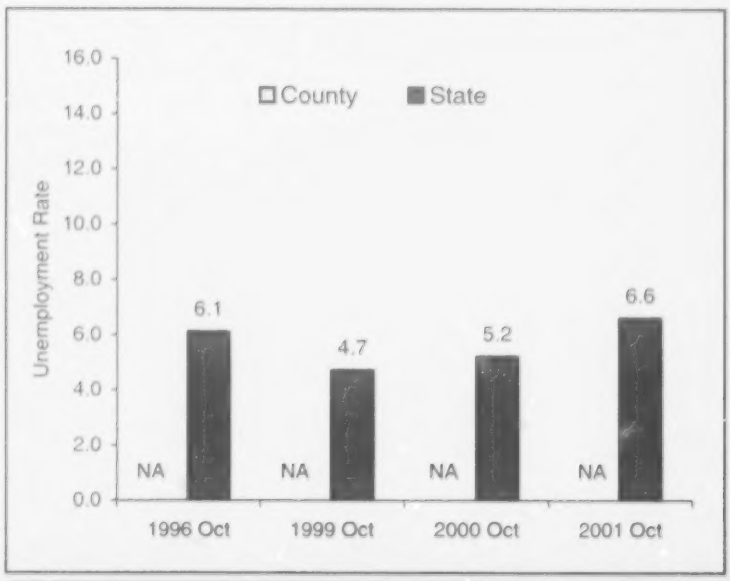
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | 1998/2000 |
| **County** | $4,960 (19.8) | $5,275 (20.7) | = |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $29,943 | $30,093 (0.5) | $30,571 (1.6) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (<300 live births or <100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources:


1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
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8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
9. Washington State Employment Security Dept. (ESD)
10. Dept. of Social and Health Services, Medical Assistance Admin.



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# Kittitas County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

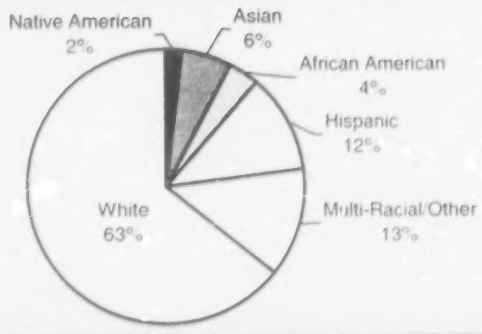
Key[a]

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

| | |
|---|---|
| **Educational Achievement** | The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards. |
| **Child Maltreatment** | While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment. |
| **Health Indicators** | Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator. |
| **Housing Affordability** | Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home. |
| **Employment Levels** | Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties. |

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (13) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 50% | 47% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 27% | 34% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 38% | 35% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

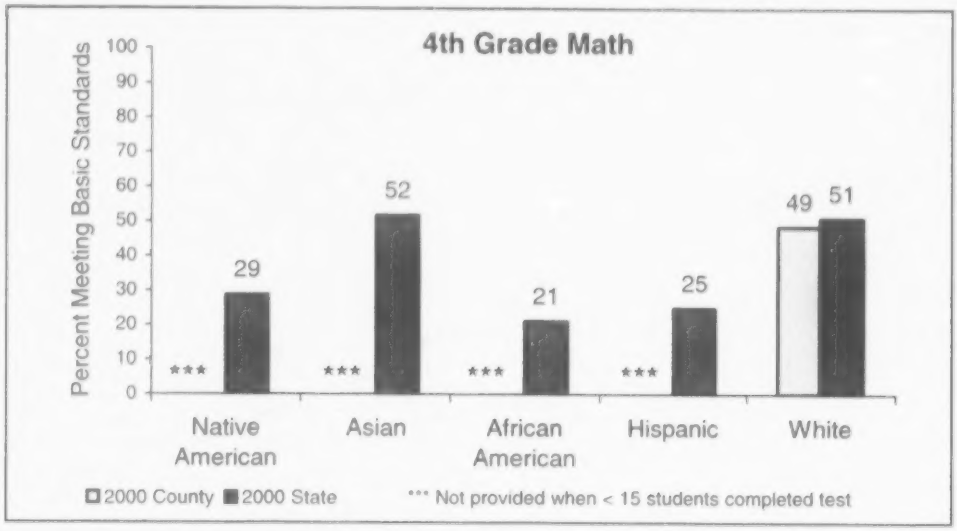
*The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10 grades are similar to the trends presented in the tables for 4th grade.*

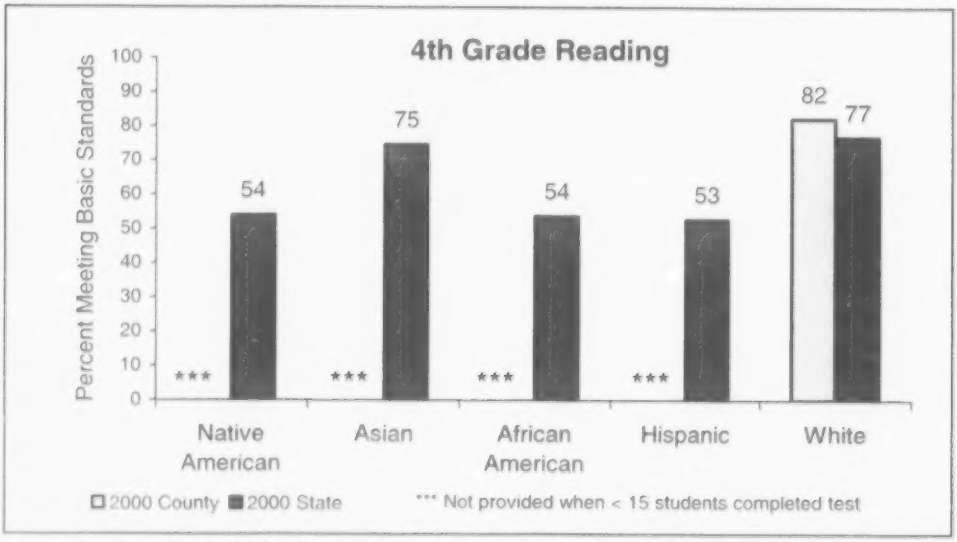
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 75% | 81% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 54% | 58% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 66% | 71% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 233 (3.2) | 222 (3.1) | 179 (2.6) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 177 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 4.0 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 39.6 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 83.6 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 50 (15.1) | 34 (9.3) | 39 (10.6) | |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

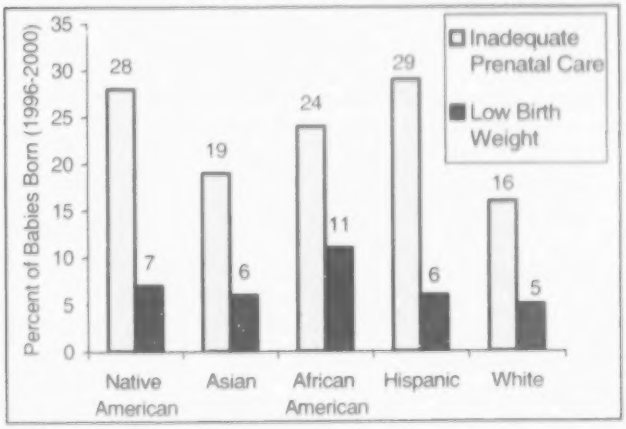
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

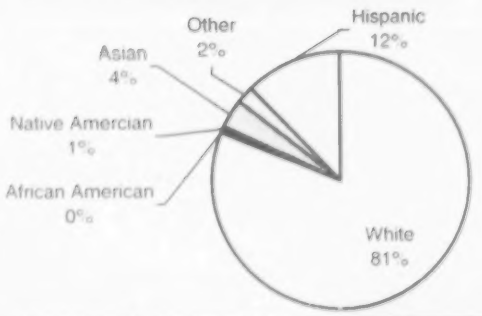
| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 12 (3.6) | 17 (4.7) | 21 (5.7) | |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]




**Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 368 Babies Born in Kittitas County in 2000**




## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 28 (29.8) | 5 (8.8) | 11 (12.9) | *** |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

**Case Load**

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 54 |
| State | 95 |

**Utilization**

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 29% |
| State | 34% |

**Fluoride Protection**

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 46% |
| State | 43% |

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 73% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 21% | 22% |
| Relatives | 4% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 3% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 113.9 | 126.7 | | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 56.4 | 63.2 | | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Rent Payment (2 bedroom/1 bath) [f]** | $490 | $530 | | $670 | $687 | |

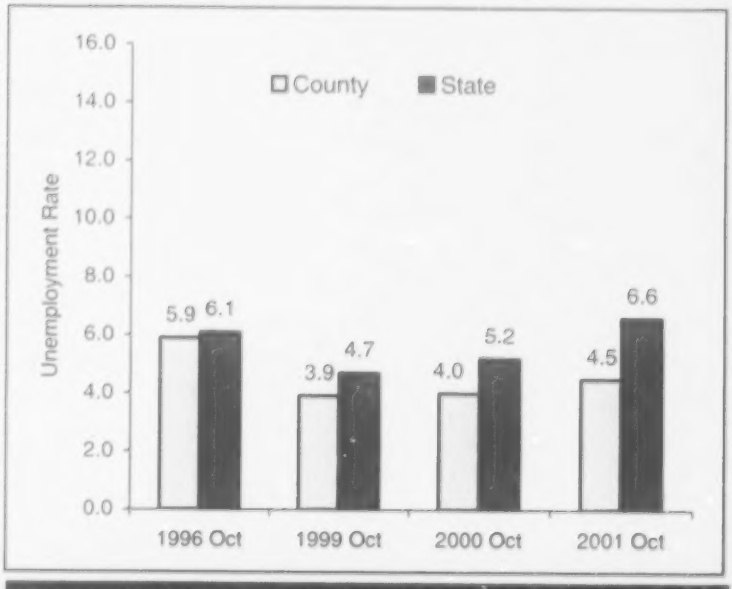
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $4,548 (26.0) | $4,918 (26.4) | = |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $21,546 | $22,378 (3.9) | $22,690 (1.4) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (<300 live births or <100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources: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4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
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# Klickitat County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

Key[a]

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

**Educational Achievement**
The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards.

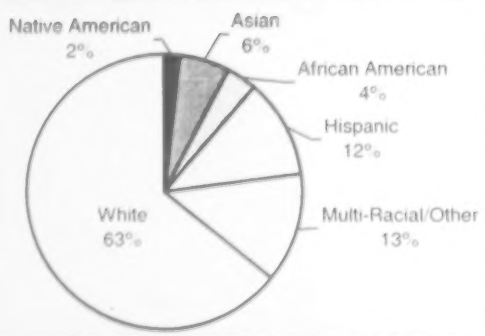
**Child Maltreatment**
While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment.

**Health Indicators**
Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator.

**Housing Affordability**
Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home.

**Employment Levels**
Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties.

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 30% | 34% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 22% | 23% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 37% | 32% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

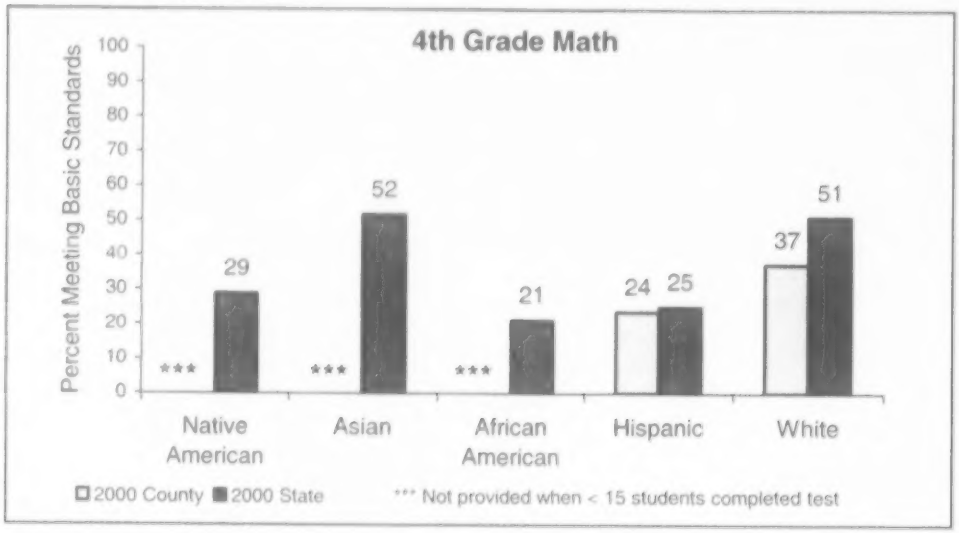
*The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10 grades are similar to the trends presented in the tables for 4th grade.*

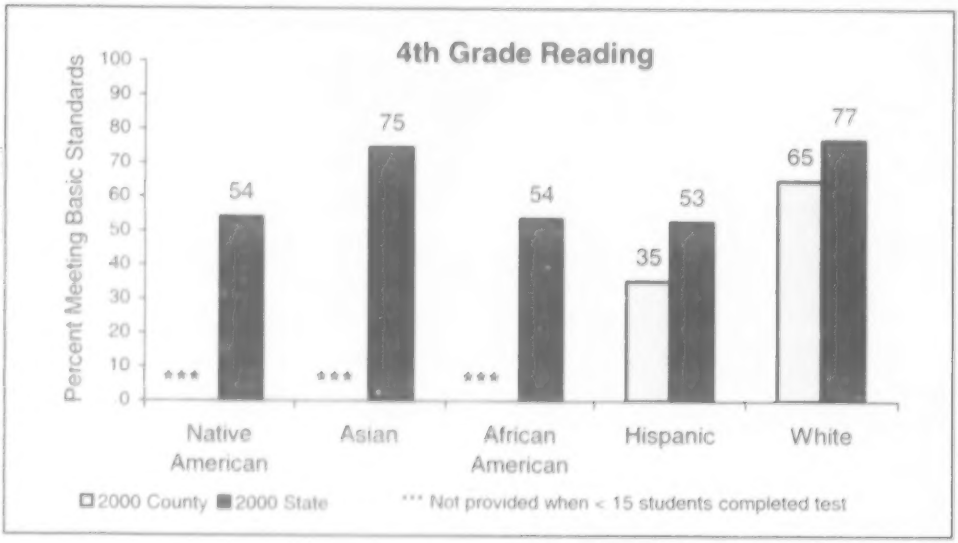
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 60% | 61% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 39% | 38% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 59% | 57% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 194 (3.6) | 188 (3.5) | 176 (3.4) | = |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 34 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 11.8 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 20.6 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 67.7 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 56 (23.9) | 47 (20.5) | 44 (17.3) | *** |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

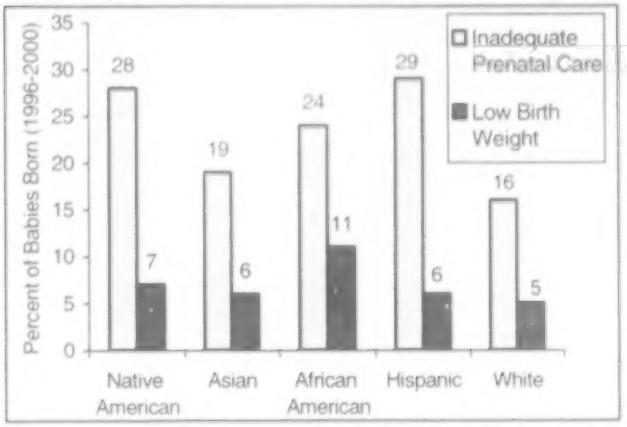
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

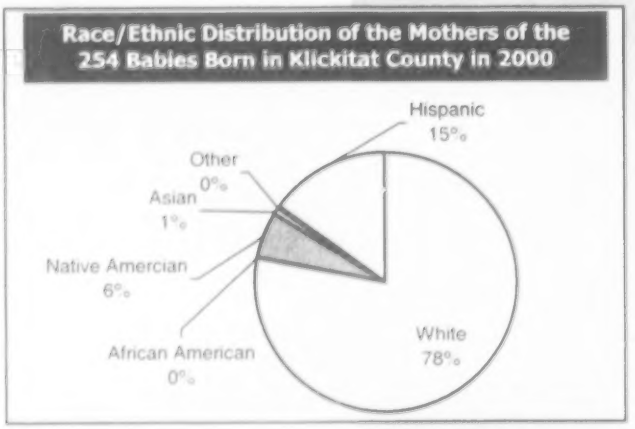
The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 13 (5.6) | 7 (3.1) | 7 (2.8) | *** |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]





Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 254 Babies Born in Klickitat County in 2000
Hispanic 15%
Other 0%
Asian 1%
Native American 6%
African American 0%
White 78%

## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 3 (14.3) | 4 (22.2) | 1 (6.3) | *** |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

**Case Load**

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 86 |
| State | 95 |

**Utilization**

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 28% |
| State | 34% |

**Fluoride Protection**

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 0% |
| State | 43% |

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 66% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 24% | 22% |
| Relatives | 7% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 2% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | NA | NA | NA | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | NA | NA | NA | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Rent Payment (2 bedroom/1 bath) [f]** | NA | NA | | $670 | $687 | |

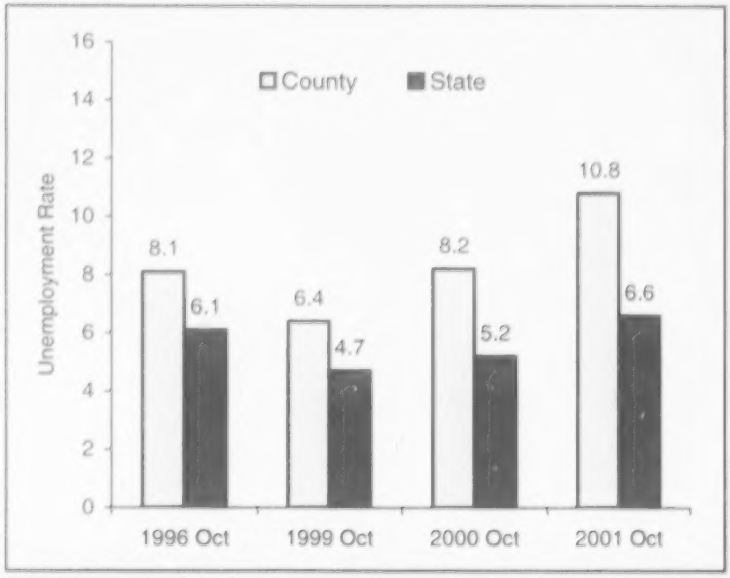
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $4,826 (21.4) | $5,194 (23.6) | |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $26,959 | $26,507 (-1.7) | $26,355 (-0.6) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (<300 live births or <100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources:

1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
7. Washington Center for Real Estate Research at Washington State University (www.cbe.wsu.edu/~wcrer – market snapshot)
8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
9. Washington State Employment Security Dept. (ESD)
10. Dept. of Social and Health Services, Medical Assistance Admin.

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# Lewis County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

**Key[a]**

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

**Educational Achievement**
The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards.

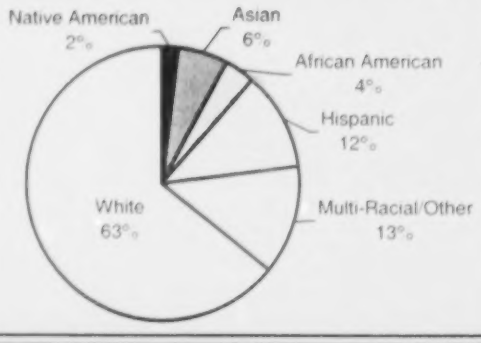
**Child Maltreatment**
While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment.

**Health Indicators**
Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator.

**Housing Affordability**
Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home.

**Employment Levels**
Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties.

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American[c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian[c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

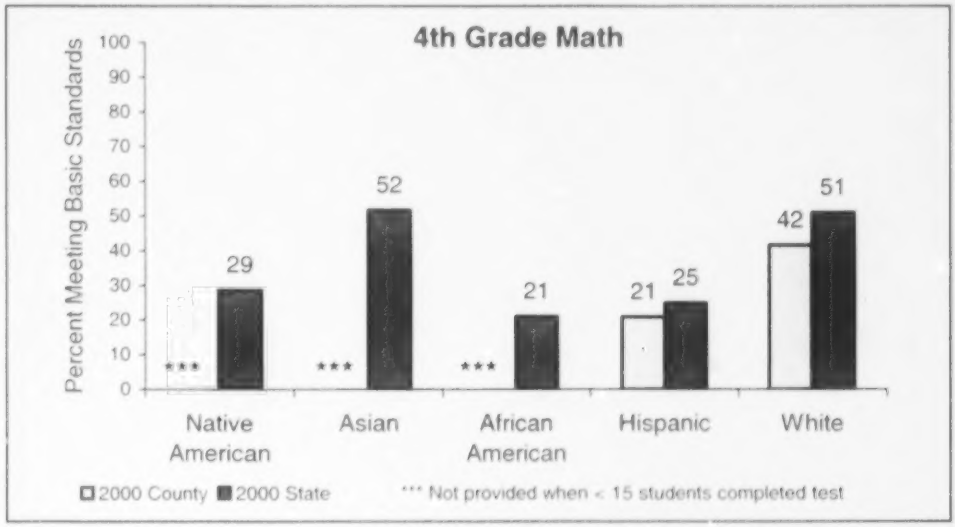
| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 40% | 40% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 23% | 27% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 30% | 35% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

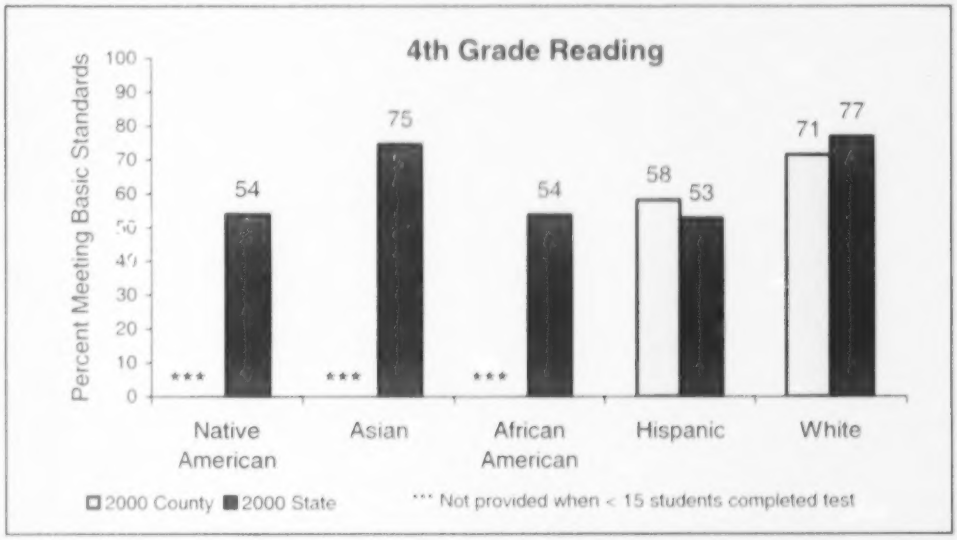
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 66% | 71% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 37% | 42% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 56% | 69% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [3]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 808 (4.1) | 763 (3.9) | 719 (3.9) | = |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data). [3,4]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 468 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 5.6 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 28.4 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 71.8 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 192 (21.5) | 107 (11.3) | 128 (14.7) | |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

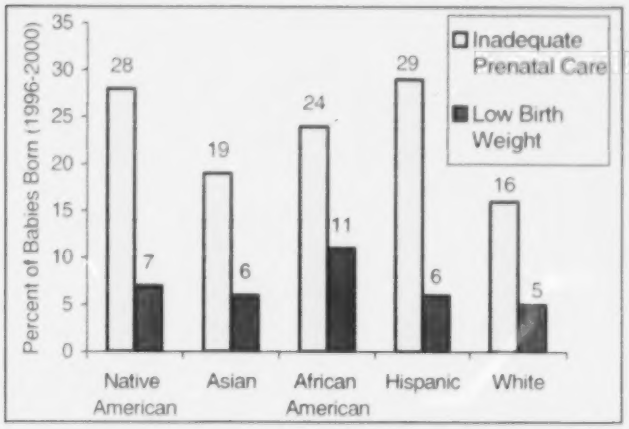
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

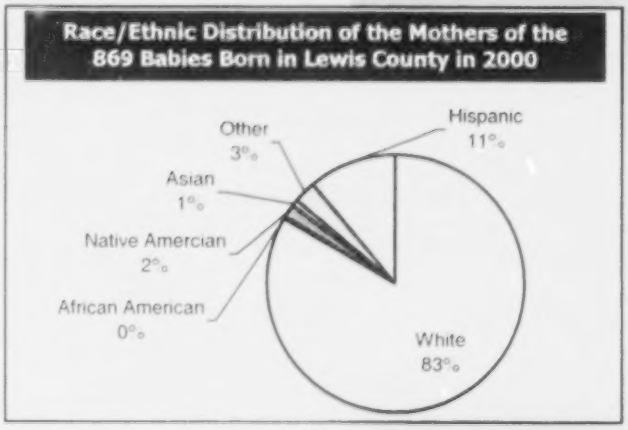
The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 46 (5.2) | 46 (4.9) | 53 (6.1) | |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]





Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 869 Babies Born in Lewis County in 2000
Other 3%
Hispanic 11%
Asian 1%
Native American 2%
African American 0%
White 83%

## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 6 (5.2) | 10 (10.0) | 5 (5.2) | *** |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn.

**Case Load**

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 196 |
| State | 95 |

**Utilization**

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 38% |
| State | 34% |

**Fluoride Protection**

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 31% |
| State | 43% |

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 65% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 24% | 22% |
| Relatives | 7% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 3% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 185.8 | 191.1 | = | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 108.1 | 110.3 | = | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Mortgage Payment [f]** | $429 | $437 | | $1,006 | $938 | |

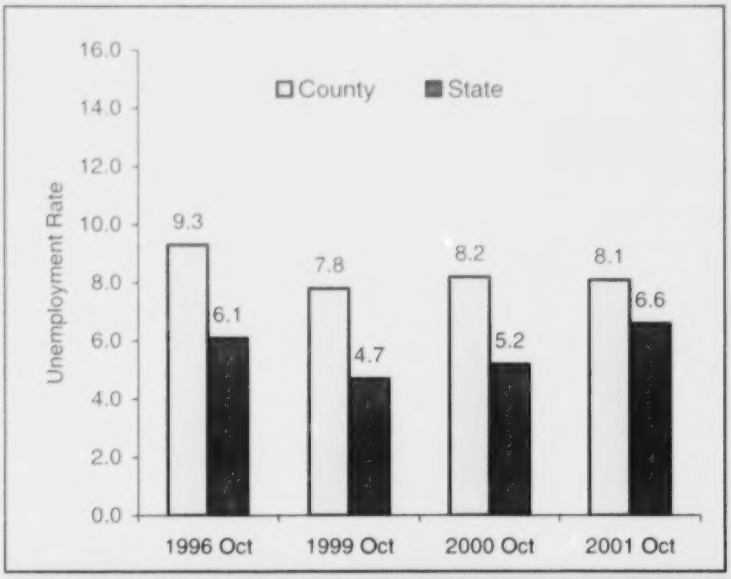
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $4,567 (21.5) | $4,718 (21.6) | = |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $25,543 | $26,245 (2.7) | $26,142 (-0.4) |
| **State** | $36,624 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (<300 live births or <100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

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Sources:

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# Lincoln County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

Key[a]

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

**Educational Achievement**

The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards.

**Child Maltreatment**

While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment.

**Health Indicators**

Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator.

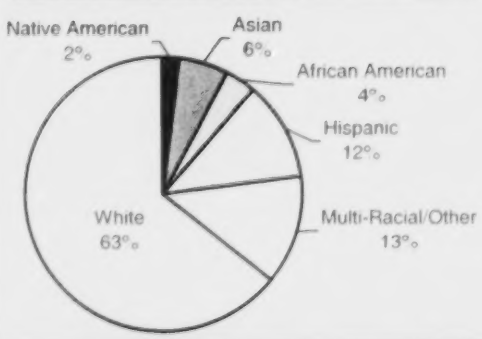
**Housing Affordability**

Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home.

**Employment Levels**

Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties.

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

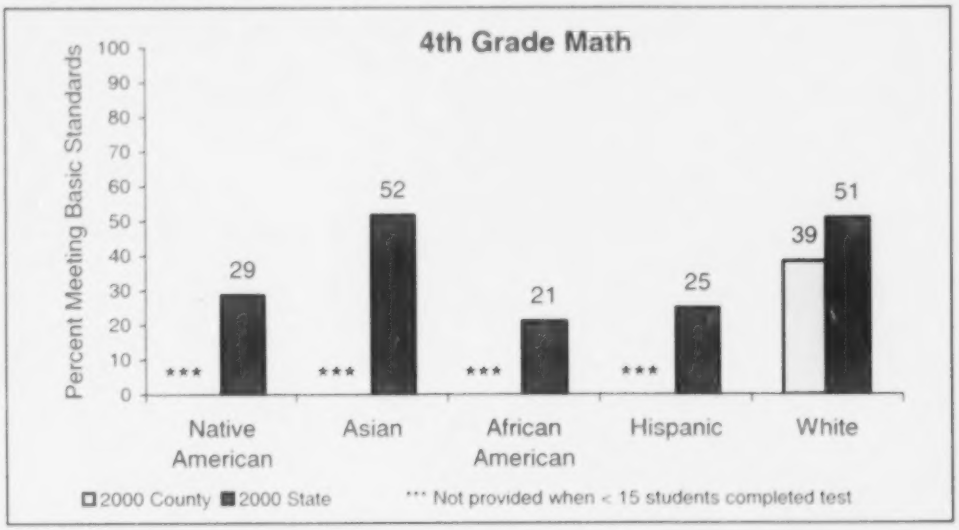
| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 42% | 39% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 27% | 29% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 29% | 33% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

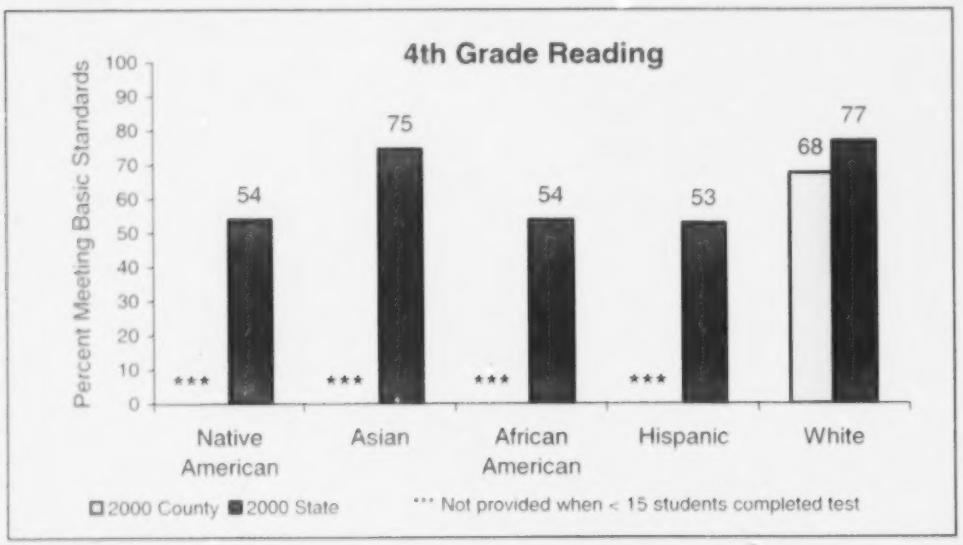
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 65% | 69% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 51% | 37% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 61% | 67% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 63 (2.4) | 57 (2.2) | 90 (3.5) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 33 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 12.1 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 33.3 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 69.7 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 17 (18.1) | 19 (16.8) | 15 (15.2) | *** |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

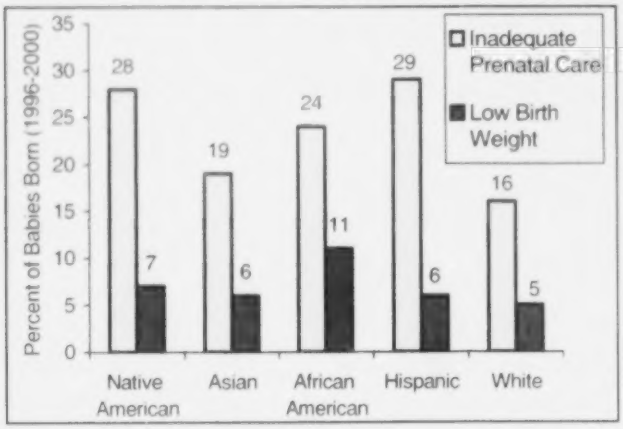
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

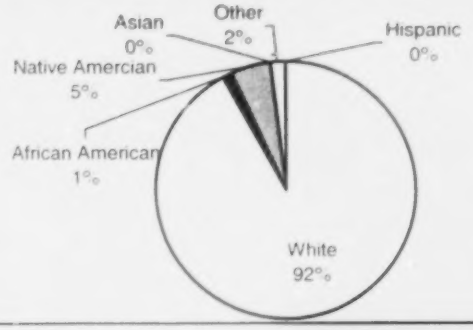
| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 12 (12.8) | 7 (6.2) | 12 (12.1) | *** |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]




**Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 99 Babies Born in Lincoln County in 2000**




## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 3 (20.0) | 1 (4.8) | 1 (6.7) | *** |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

## Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

### Case Load

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 55 |
| State | 95 |

### Utilization

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 38% |
| State | 34% |

### Fluoride Protection

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 0% |
| State | 43% |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 77% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 17% | 22% |
| Relatives | 4% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 2% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | NA | NA | NA | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | NA | NA | NA | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Rent Payment (2 bedroom/1 bath) [f]** | NA | NA | | $680 | $687 | |

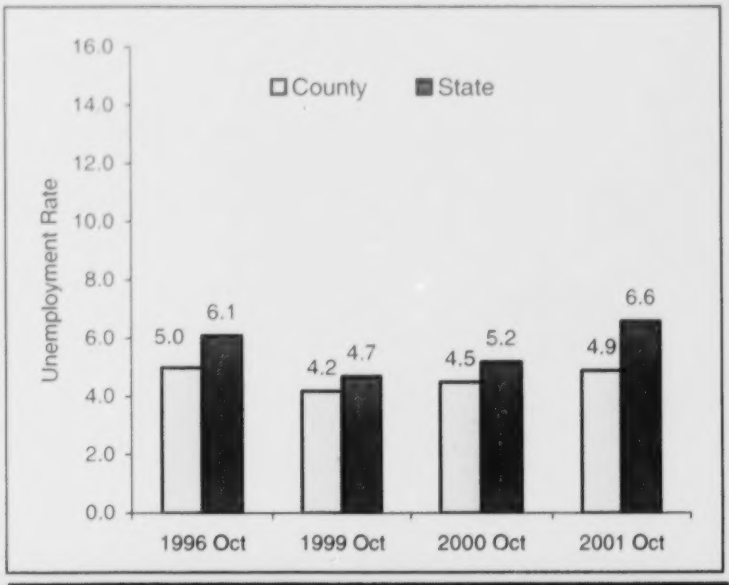
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $4,044 (22.6 ) | $3,914 (21.3) | |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $22,000 | $21788 (-1.0) | $22,401 (2.8) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (< 300 live births or < 100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources:


1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
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8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
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# Mason County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

Key[a]

Getting Better

Getting Worse

No Change

=

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

**Educational Achievement**

The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards.

**Child Maltreatment**

While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment.

**Health Indicators**

Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator.

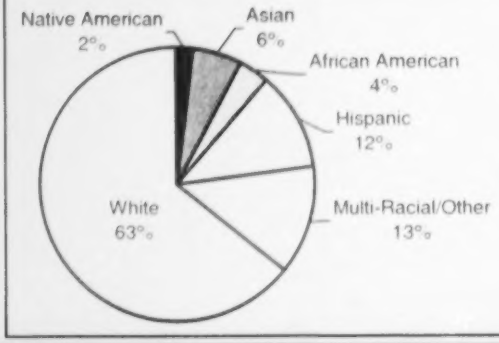
**Housing Affordability**

Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home.

**Employment Levels**

Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties.

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

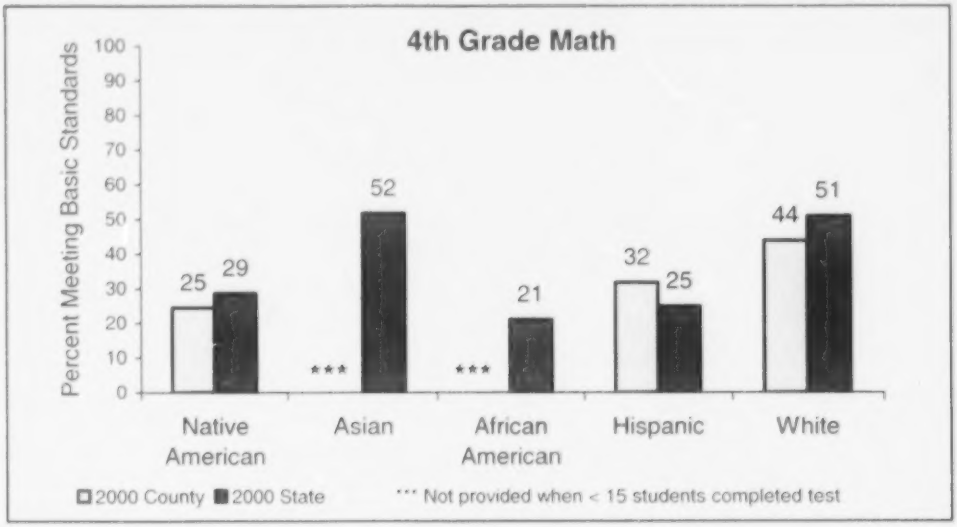
| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 34% | 41% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 20% | 25% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 26% | 32% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

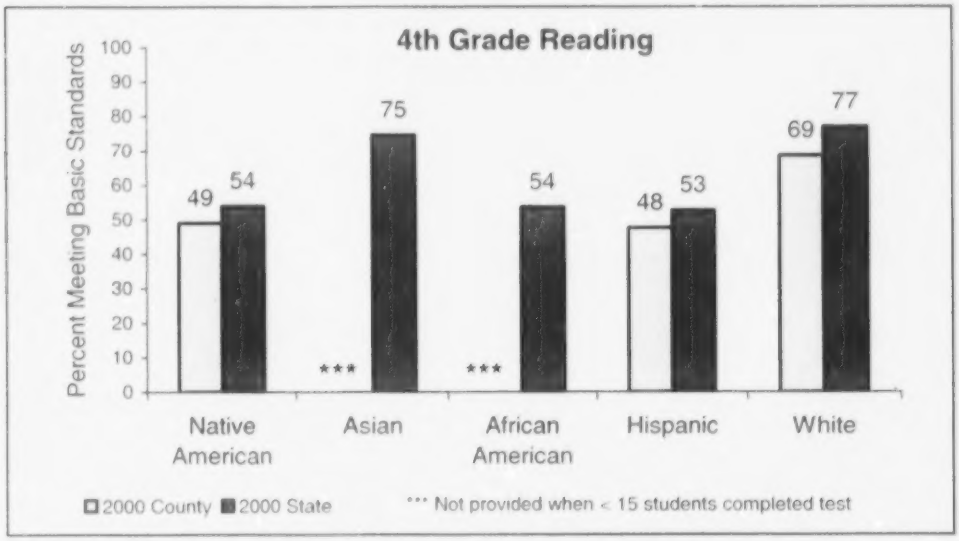
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 63% | 65% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 44% | 39% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 48% | 59% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 520 (4.2) | 462 (3.7) | 417 (3.6) | = |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 175 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 4.6 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 29.7 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 60.6 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 119 (24.3) | 110 (21.0) | 93 (16.6) | |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

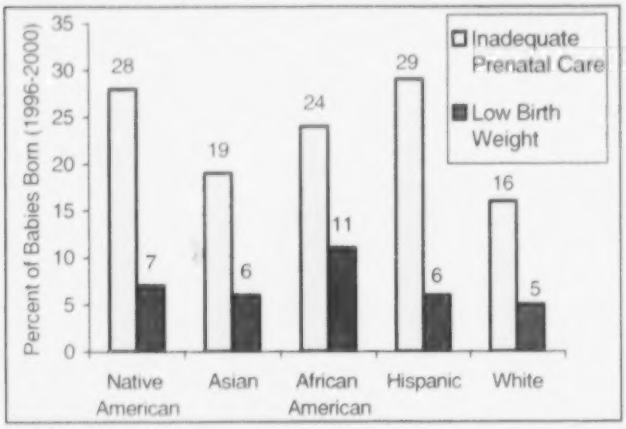
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

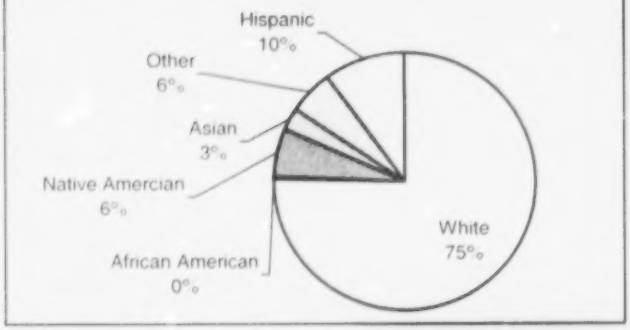
| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 19 (3.9) | 32 (6.1) | 36 (6.4) | |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]




**Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 560 Babies Born in Mason County in 2000**




## Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn.

### Case Load

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 153 |
| State | 95 |

### Utilization

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 34% |
| State | 34% |

### Fluoride Protection

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 0% |
| State | 43% |

## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 5 (4.6) | 8 (9.0) | 6 (6.7) | *** |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 63% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 25% | 22% |
| Relatives | 8% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 4% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 151.6 | 170.9 | | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 91.1 | 101.7 | | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Mortgage Payment [f]** | $518 | $485 | | $1,006 | $938 | |

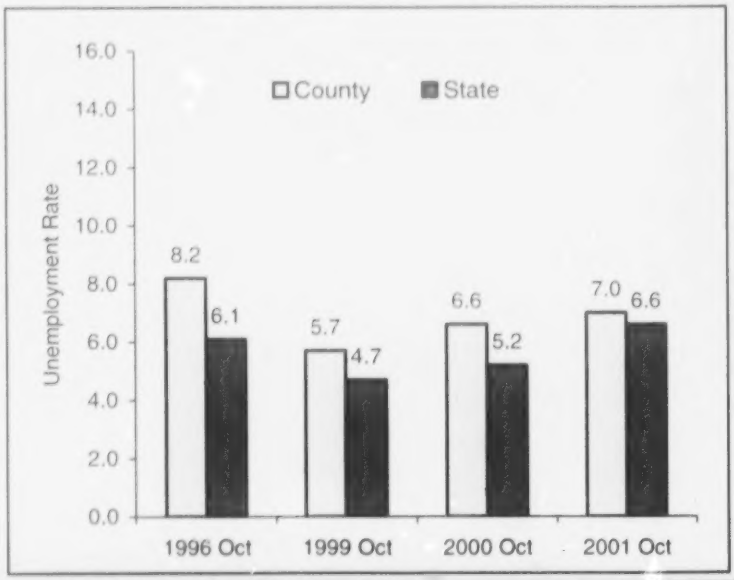
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 (in 2000 Dollars) | 2000 (in 2000 Dollars) | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | $4,493 (21.1) | $4,927 (23.0) | |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 (in 2000 Dollars) | 1999 (in 2000 Dollars) | 2000 (in 2000 Dollars) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | $25,638 | $26,233 (2.3) | $25,706 (-2.0) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (<300 live births or <100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

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# Okanogan County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

Washington kids count

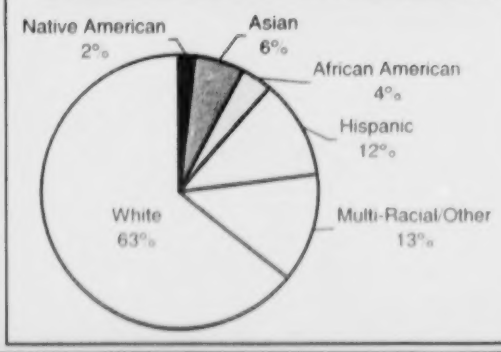
**Key**[a]

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

| | |
|---|---|
| **Educational Achievement** | The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards. |
| **Child Maltreatment** | While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment. |
| **Health Indicators** | Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator. |
| **Housing Affordability** | Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home. |
| **Employment Levels** | Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties. |

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State** [1]




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 25% | 33% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 24% | 21% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 28% | 33% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

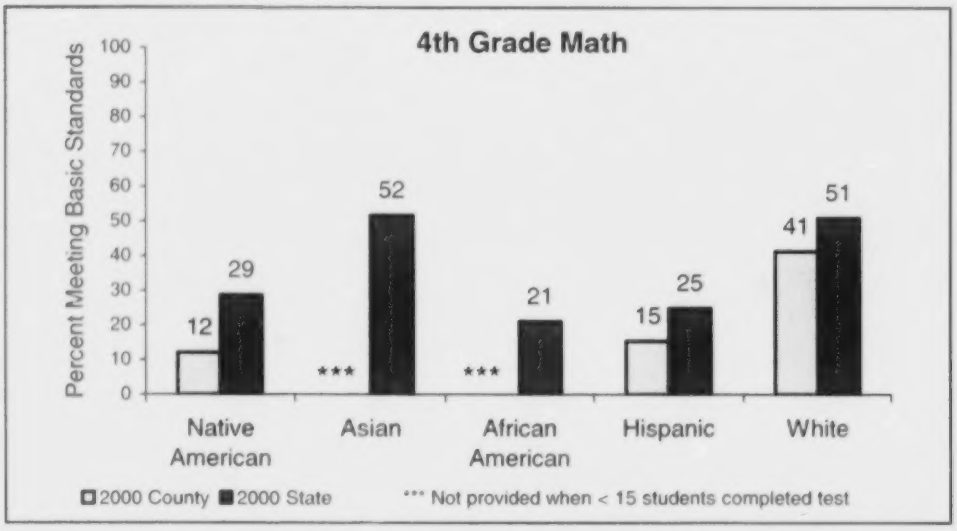
*The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10 grades are similar to the trends presented in the tables for 4th grade.*

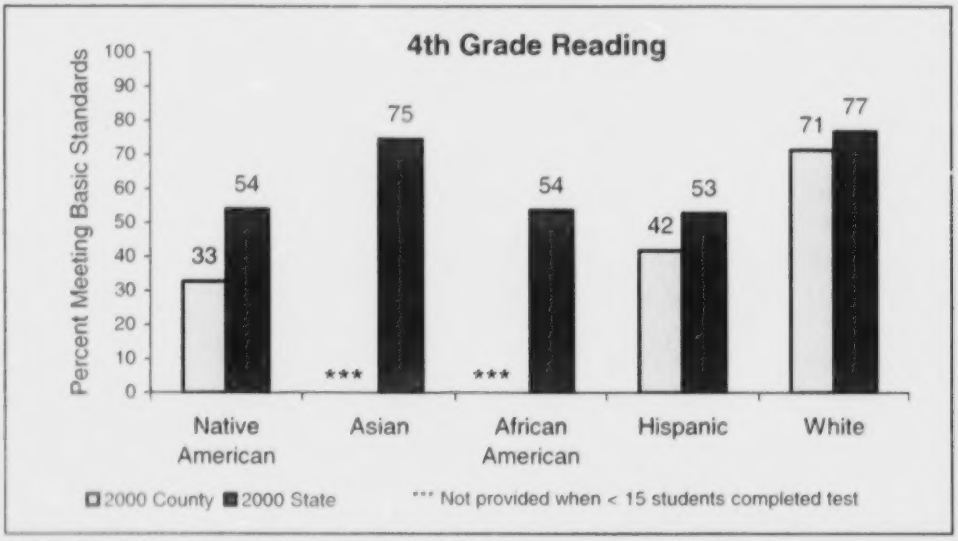
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 54% | 61% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 40% | 36% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 55% | 63% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 263 (2.3) | 241 (2.1) | 239 (2.2) | = |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data). [3,e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 197 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 6.1 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 23.9 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 67.5 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 165 (28.4) | 101 (18.3) | 103 (20.4) | |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

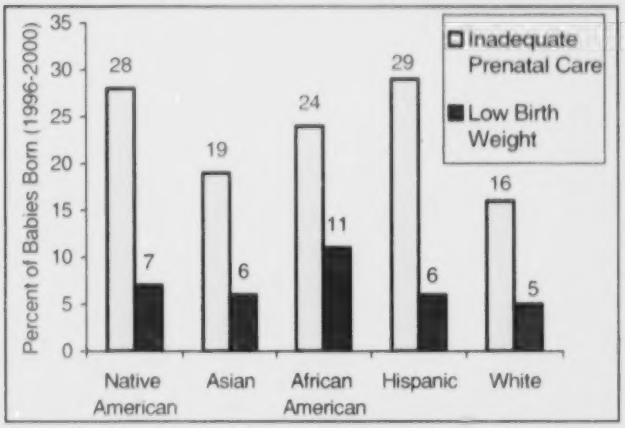
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

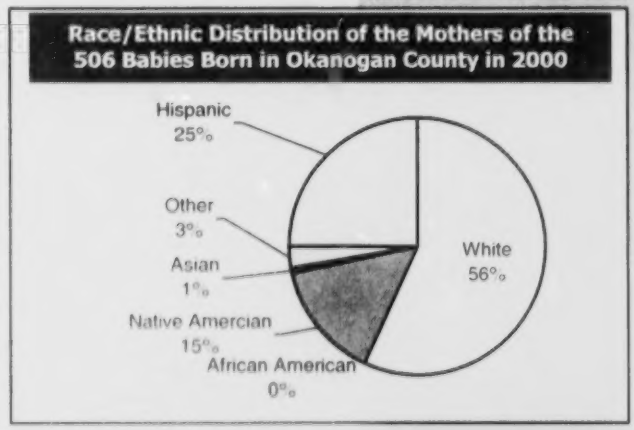
The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 34 (5.9) | 33 (6.0) | 37 (7.3) | |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]





Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 506 Babies Born in Okanogan County in 2000
Hispanic 25%
Other 3%
Asian 1%
Native American 15%
African American 0%
White 56%

## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 17 (19.1) | 7 (11.1) | 4 (6.3) | *** |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

**Case Load**

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 91 |
| State | 95 |

**Utilization**

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 37% |
| State | 34% |

**Fluoride Protection**

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 2% |
| State | 43% |

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 62% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 27% | 22% |
| Relatives | 8% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 3% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | NA | NA | NA | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | NA | NA | NA | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Rent Payment (2 bedroom/1 bath) [f]** | NA | NA | | $670 | $687 | |

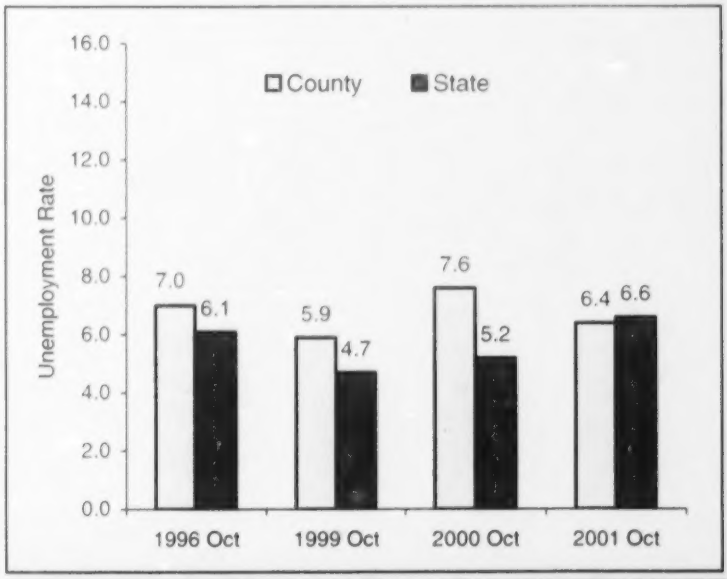
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $4,972 (32.6) | $4,273 (26.9) | |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $19,134 | $19,902 (4.0) | $19,784 (-0.6) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (<300 live births or <100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources:


1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
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# Pacific County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

Key[a]

Getting Better

Getting Worse

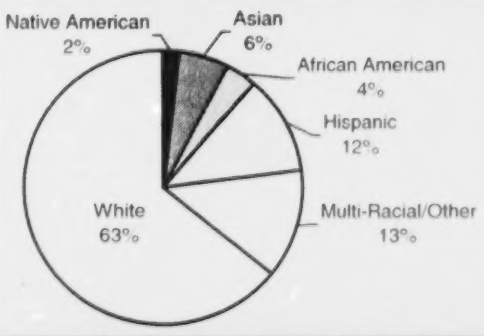
No Change

=

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

| | |
|---|---|
| **Educational Achievement** | The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards. |
| **Child Maltreatment** | While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment. |
| **Health Indicators** | Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator. |
| **Housing Affordability** | Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home. |
| **Employment Levels** | Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties. |

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 37% | 36% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 12% | 21% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 27% | 30% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

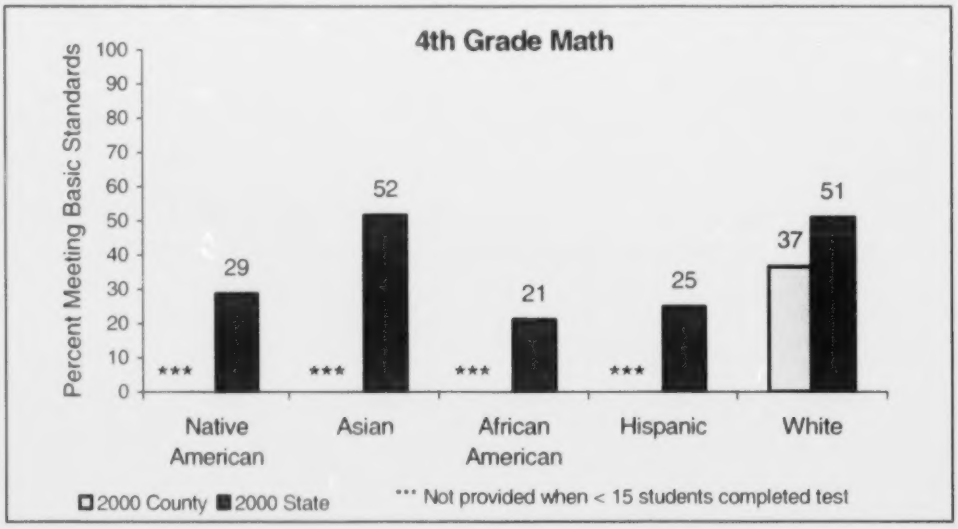
The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10 grades are similar to the trends presented in the table for 4th grade.

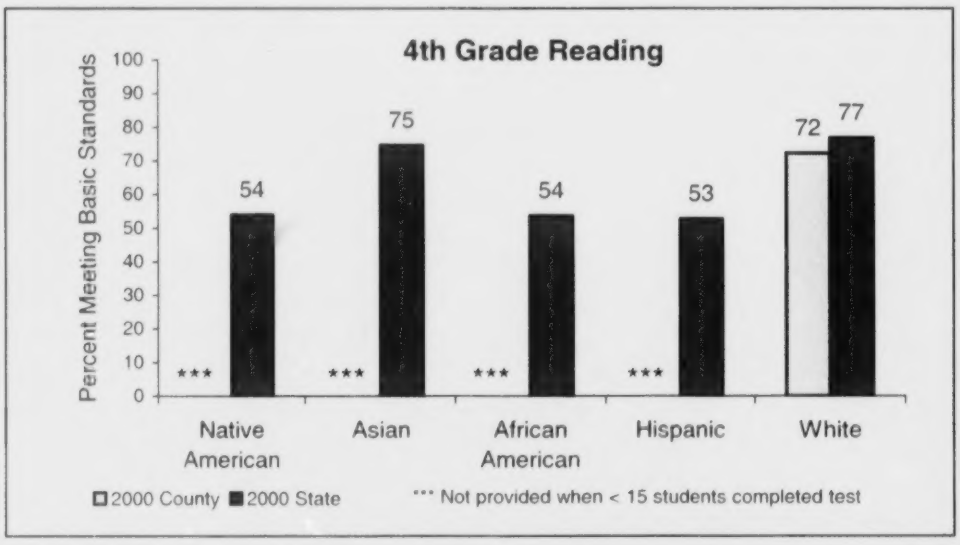
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 64% | 72% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 27% | 38% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 48% | 61% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 281 (5.6) | 276 (5.6) | 193 (4.3) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 128 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 6.3 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 21.1 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 66.4 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 76 (37.1) | 42 (25.8) | 51 (26.2) | *** |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

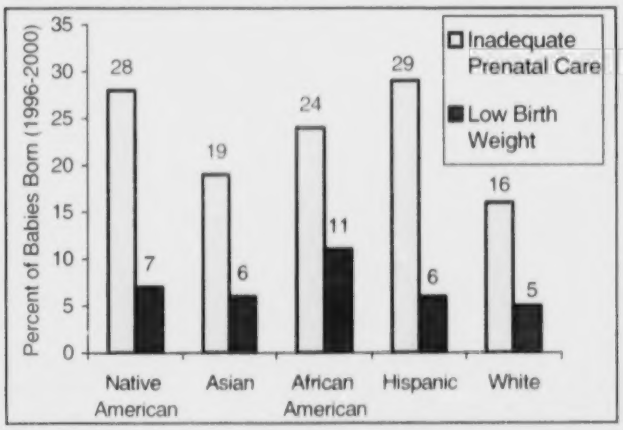
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

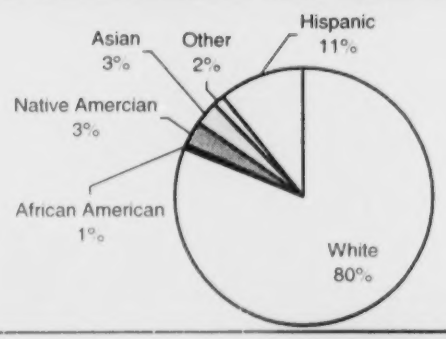
| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 13 (6.3) | 12 (7.4) | 15 (7.7) | *** |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]




**Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 195 Babies Born in Pacific County in 2000**




## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 4 (11.1) | 2 (6.3) | 4 (13.3) | *** |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

**Case Load**

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 79 |
| State | 95 |

**Utilization**

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 32% |
| State | 34% |

**Fluoride Protection**

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 23% |
| State | 43% |

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 64% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 25% | 22% |
| Relatives | 8% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 3% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 149.1 | 185.9 | | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 82.5 | 104.1 | | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Mortgage Payment [f]** | $435 | $364 | | $1,006 | $938 | |

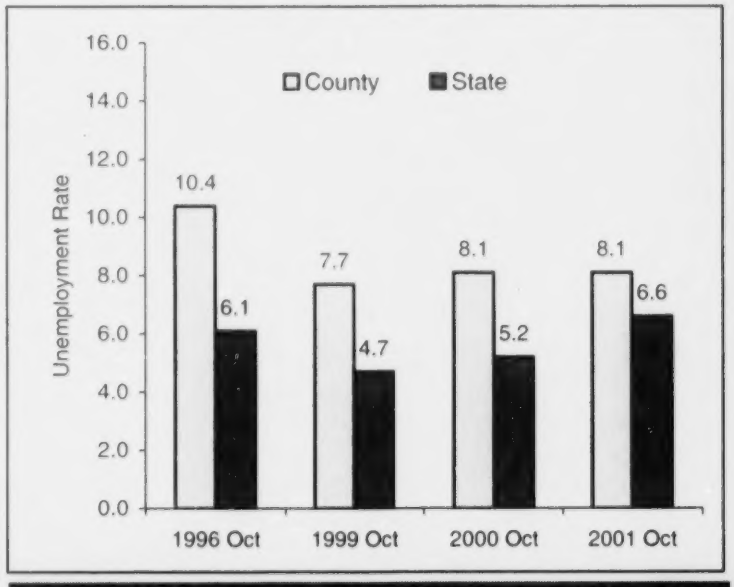
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $4,415 (25.1) | $4,367 (24.6) | = |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $21,680 | $21,684 (0.0) | $21,811 (0.6) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (<300 live births or <100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources: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# Pend Oreille County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

Key[a]

Getting Better

Getting Worse

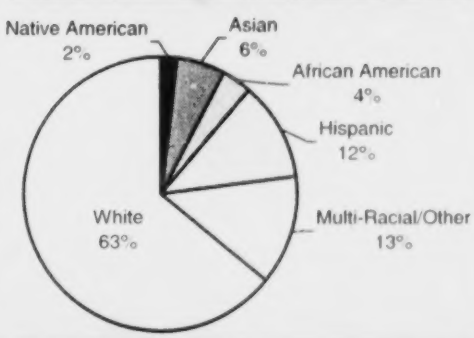
No Change

=

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

| | |
|---|---|
| **Educational Achievement** | The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards. |
| **Child Maltreatment** | While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment. |
| **Health Indicators** | Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator. |
| **Housing Affordability** | Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home. |
| **Employment Levels** | Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties. |

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001*.

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 37% | 41% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 20% | 24% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 23% | 26% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

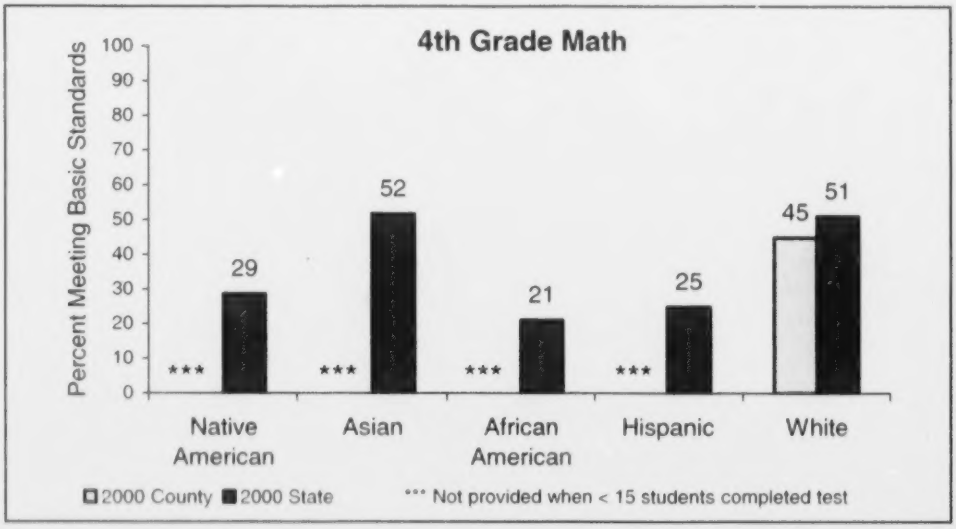
The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10 grades are similar to the trends presented in the tables for 4th grade.

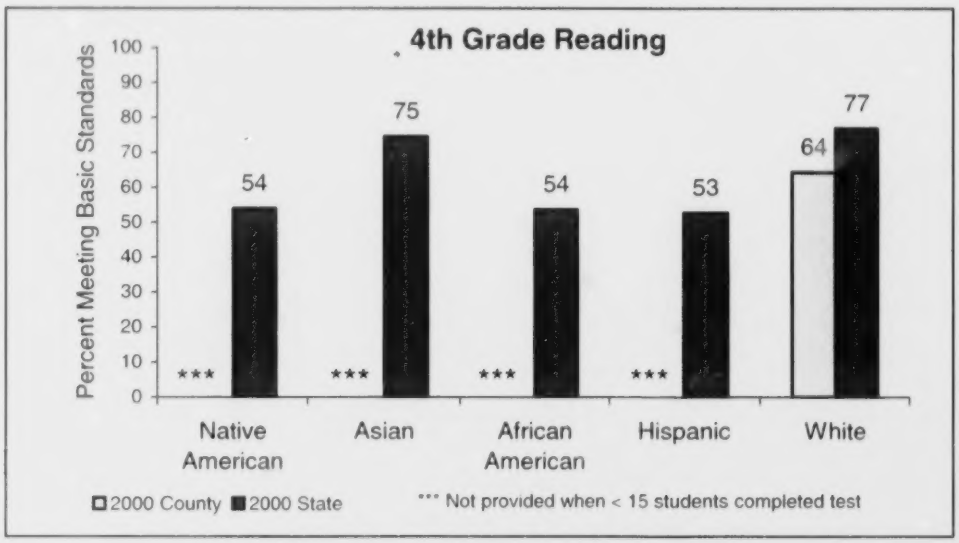
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 56% | 62% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 42% | 51% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 41% | 55% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 157 (4.9) | 100 (3.1) | 166 (5.4) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 76 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 19.7 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 21.1 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 71.1 | 70.4 |

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 22 (16.8) | 37 (27.6) | 32 (29.1) | *** |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

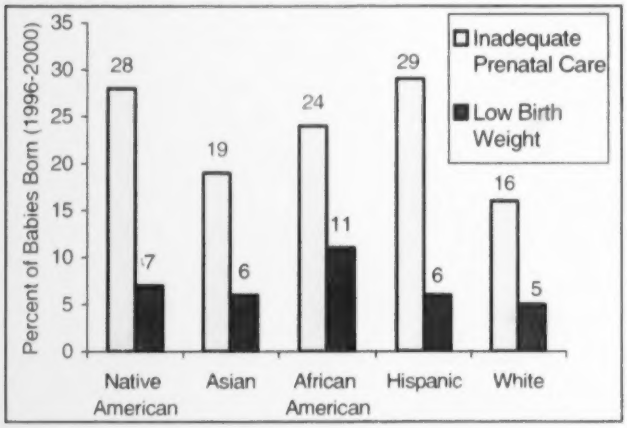
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

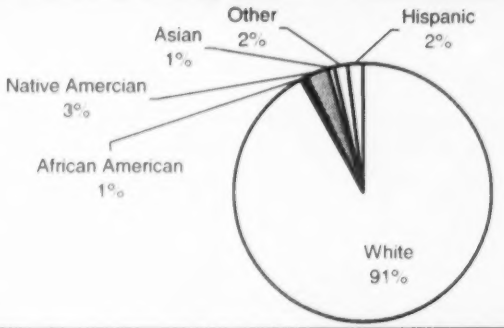
| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 10 (7.6) | 7 (5.2) | 4 (3.6) | *** |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]




**Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 110 Babies Born in Pend Oreille County in 2000**




## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6] When no asthma hospitalizations were reported, the total number of hospitalizations is presented in the table.

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | [28 total admits] | 1 (3.7) | 4 (13.8) | *** |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

#### Case Load

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 77 |
| State | 95 |

#### Utilization

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 34% |
| State | 34% |

#### Fluoride Protection

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 0% |
| State | 43% |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 66% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 24% | 22% |
| Relatives | 7% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 3% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 135.9 | 150.9 | | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 79.7 | 88.1 | | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Mortgage Payment [f]** | $489 | $456 | | $1,006 | $938 | |

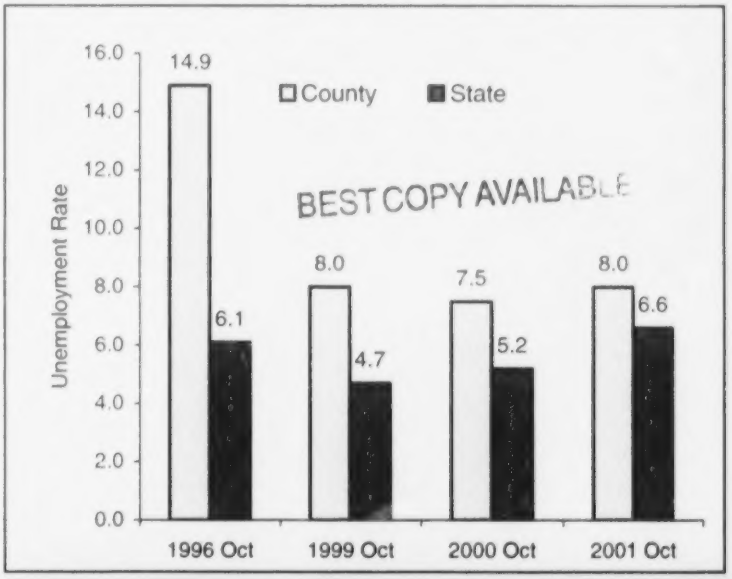
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $4,122 (18.6) | $4,444 (20.1) | |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $26,498 | $26,884 (1.5) | $26,505 (-1.4) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]

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Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (< 300 live births or < 100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources:

1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
7. Washington Center for Real Estate Research at Washington State University (www.cbe.wsu.edu/~wcrer – market snapshot)
8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
9. Washington State Employment Security Dept. (ESD)
10. Dept. of Social and Health Services, Medical Assistance Admin.

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# Pierce County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

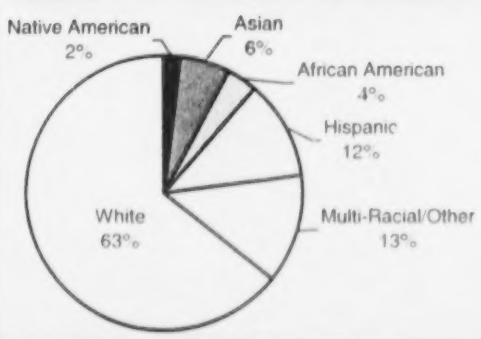
Key[a]

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

| | |
|---|---|
| **Educational Achievement** | The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards. |
| **Child Maltreatment** | While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment. |
| **Health Indicators** | Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator. |
| **Housing Affordability** | Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home. |
| **Employment Levels** | Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties. |

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 35% | 40% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 21% | 24% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 30% | 35% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

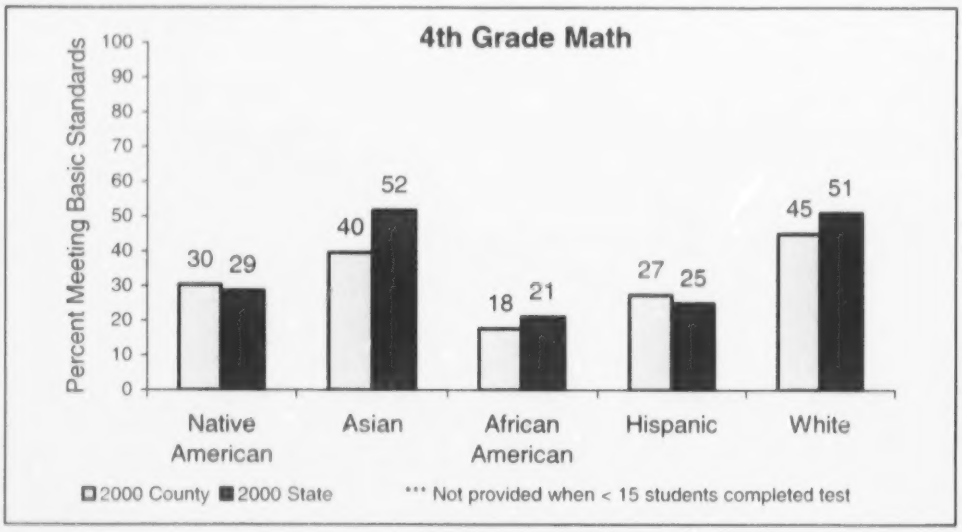
The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10 grades are similar to the trends presented in the charts for 4th grade.

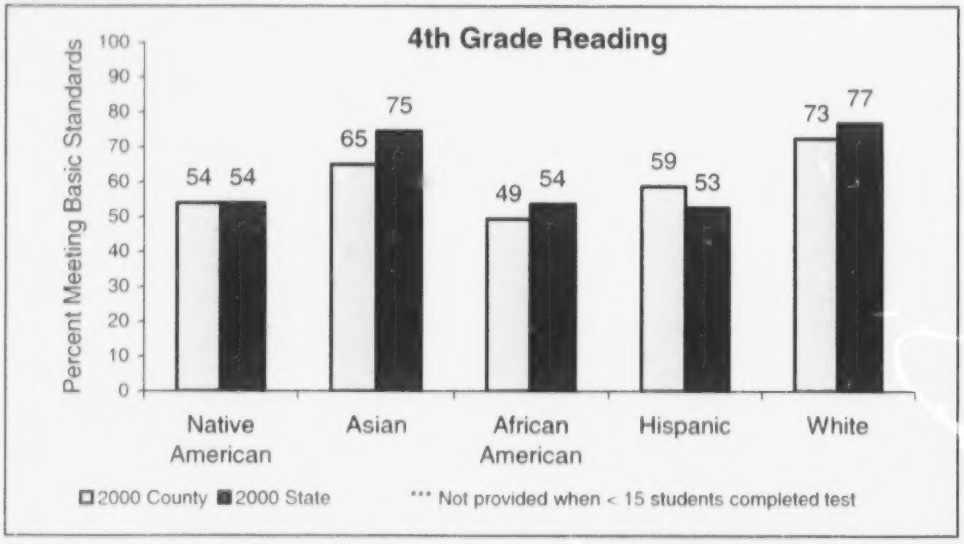
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 63% | 68% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 41% | 42% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 55% | 62% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 4,140 (2.2) | 3,741 (2.0) | 3,457 (1.8) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [1, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 2,119 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 6.1 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 37.7 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 68.7 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 2,648 (25.7) | 1,883 (18.9) | 2,009 (19.7) | = |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

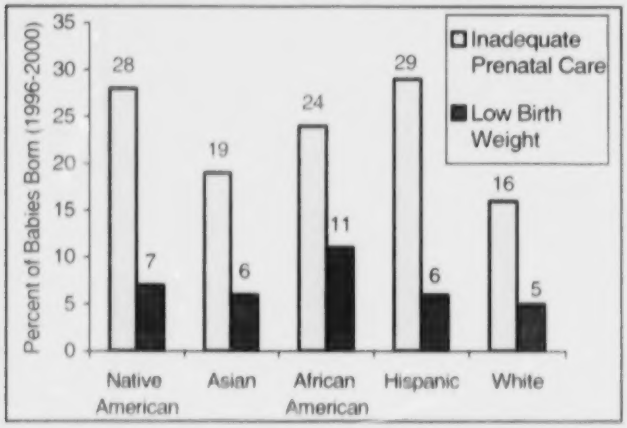
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

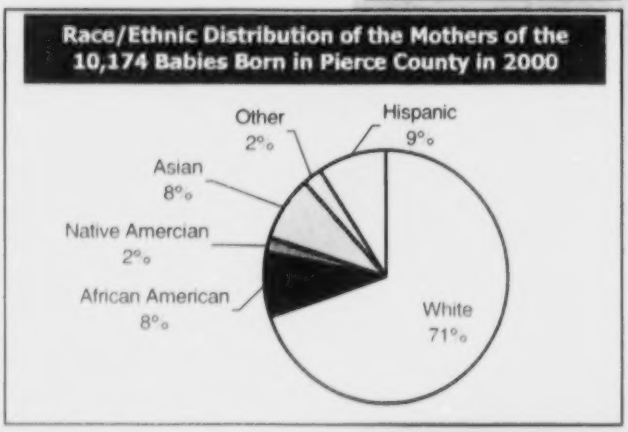
The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 608 (5.9) | 634 (6.4) | 631 (6.2) | = |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]





Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 10,174 Babies Born in Pierce County in 2000
Other 2%
Hispanic 9%
Asian 8%
Native Amercian 2%
African American 8%
White 71%

## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 122 (10.9) | 162 (13.8) | 152 (12.6) | |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

**Case Load**

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 122 |
| State | 95 |

**Utilization**

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 32% |
| State | 34% |

**Fluoride Protection**

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 34% |
| State | 43% |

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 67% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 25% | 22% |
| Relatives | 6% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 3% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 123.7 | 133.7 | ▲ | 108.4 | 124.3 | ▲ |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 73.5 | 80.6 | ▲ | 65.2 | 74.0 | ▲ |
| **Average Rent Payment (2 bedroom/1 bath) [f]** | $585 | $605 | | $670 | $687 | |

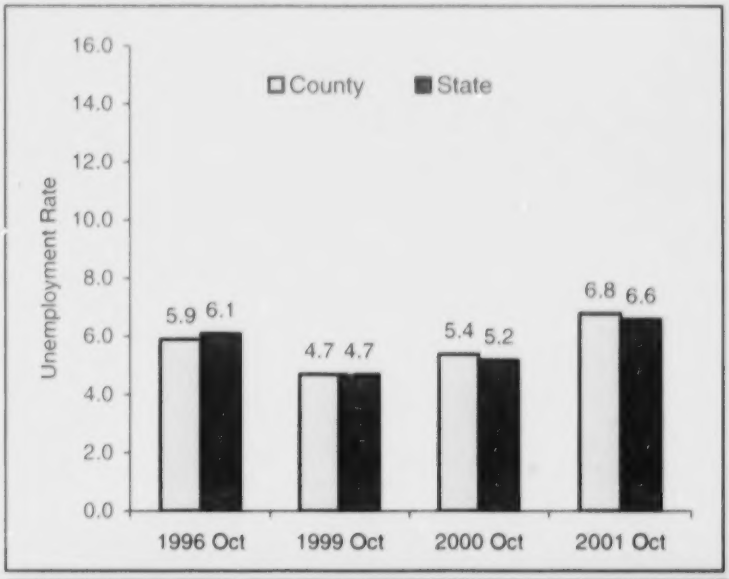
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | 1998/2000 |
| **County** | $5,195 (21.4) | $5,290 (21.1) | = |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $29,053 | $29,624 (2.0) | $30,146 (1.8) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (<300 live births or <100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

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Sources:


1. US 2000 Census Data
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# San Juan County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

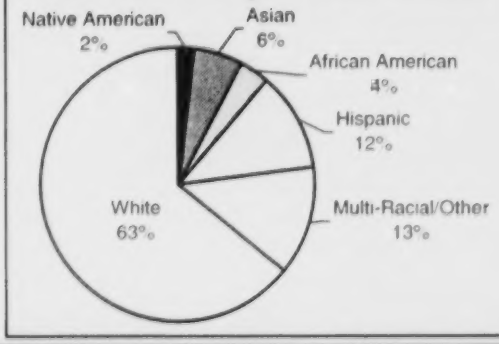
**Key**[a]

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

| | |
|---|---|
| **Educational Achievement** | The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards. |
| **Child Maltreatment** | While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment. |
| **Health Indicators** | Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator. |
| **Housing Affordability** | Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home. |
| **Employment Levels** | Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties. |

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State** [1]




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*



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# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 57% | 63% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 47% | 47% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 52% | 47% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

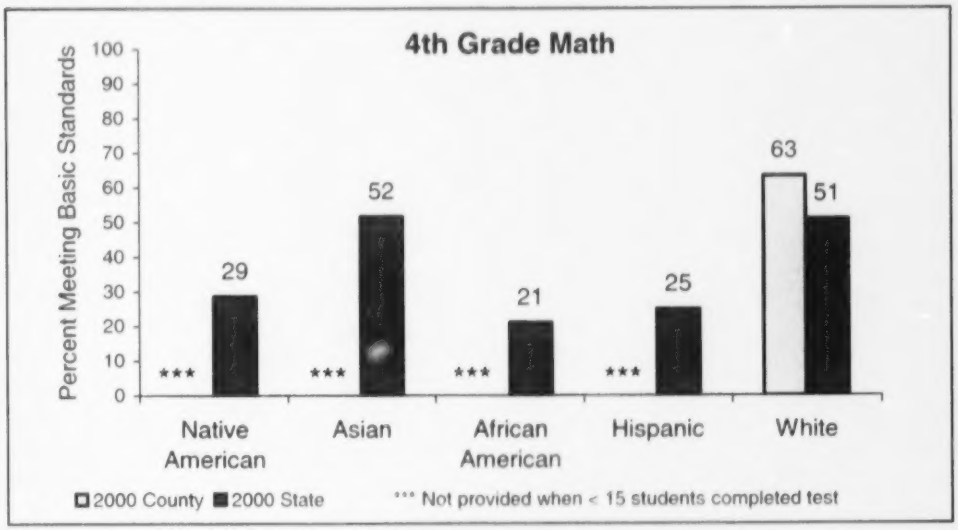
*The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10 grades are similar to the trends presented in the tables for 4th grade.*

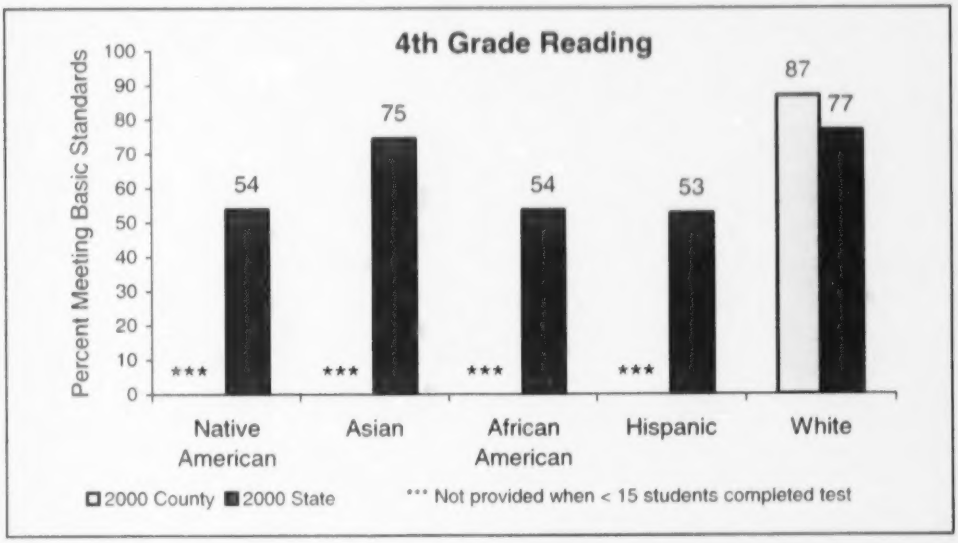
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 87% | 87% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 61% | 65% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 80% | 68% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 40 (1.4) | 46 (1.7) | 65 (2.4) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 39 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 2.6 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 23.1 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 56.4 | 70.4 |

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 29 (26.1) | 29 (29) | 17 (18.5) | *** |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

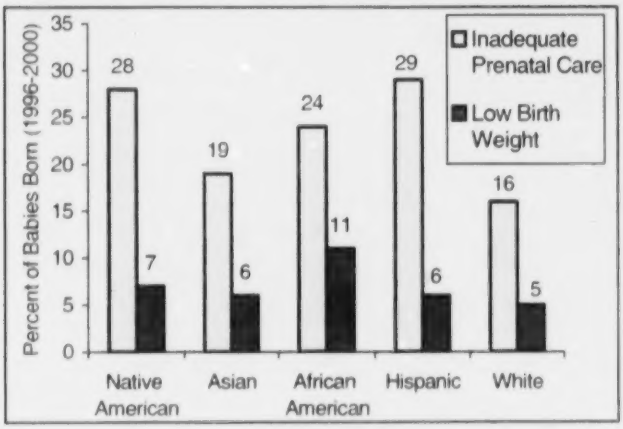
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

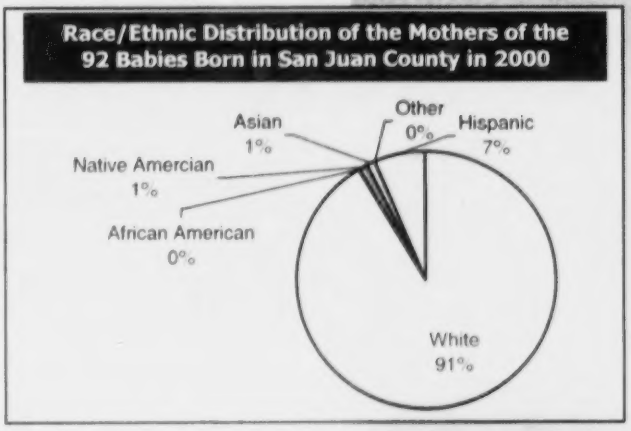
The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 7 (6.3) | 5 (5.0) | 3 (3.3) | *** |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]





Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 92 Babies Born in San Juan County in 2000
Asian 1%
Other 0%
Hispanic 7%
Native Amercian 1%
African American 0%
White 91%

## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 1 (8.3) | 3 (25.0) | 1 (4.8) | *** |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

**Case Load**

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 120 |
| State | 95 |

**Utilization**

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 38% |
| State | 34% |

**Fluoride Protection**

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 0% |
| State | 43% |

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 66% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 28% | 22% |
| Relatives | 3% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 2% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 83.8 | 89.7 | | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 49.0 | 53.3 | | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Mortgage Payment [f]** | $1,296 | $1,264 | | $1,006 | $938 | |

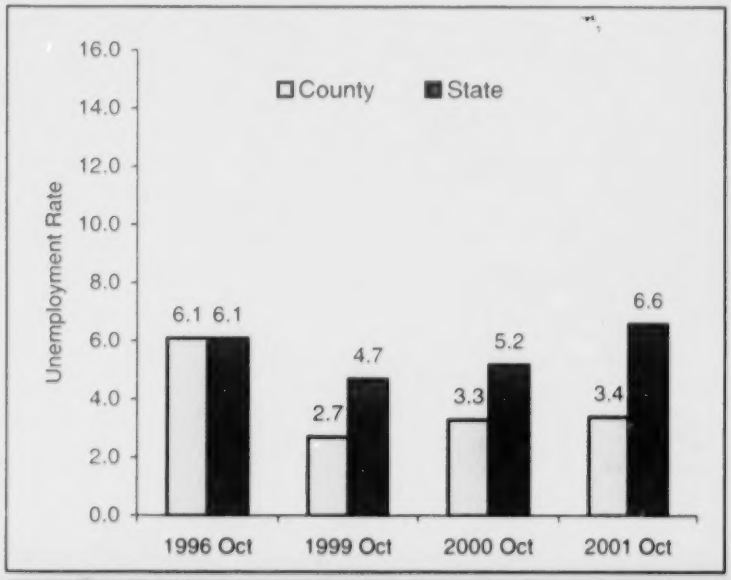
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $4,953 (28.6) | $5,101 (27.7) | = |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $21,372 | $22,640 (5.9) | $22,497 (-0.6) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (<300 live births or <100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources:


1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
7. Washington Center for Real Estate Research at Washington State University (www.cbe.wsu.edu/~wcrer – market snapshot)
8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
9. Washington State Employment Security Dept. (ESD)
10. Dept. of Social and Health Services, Medical Assistance Admin.



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# Skagit County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

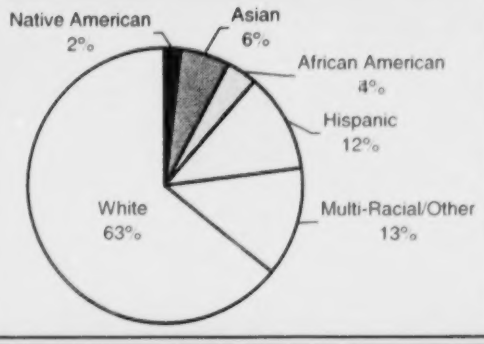
**Key**[a]

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

| | |
|---|---|
| **Educational Achievement** | The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards. |
| **Child Maltreatment** | While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment. |
| **Health Indicators** | Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator. |
| **Housing Affordability** | Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home. |
| **Employment Levels** | Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties. |

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State** [1]




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001*.

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 36% | 43% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 22% | 30% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 34% | 35% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

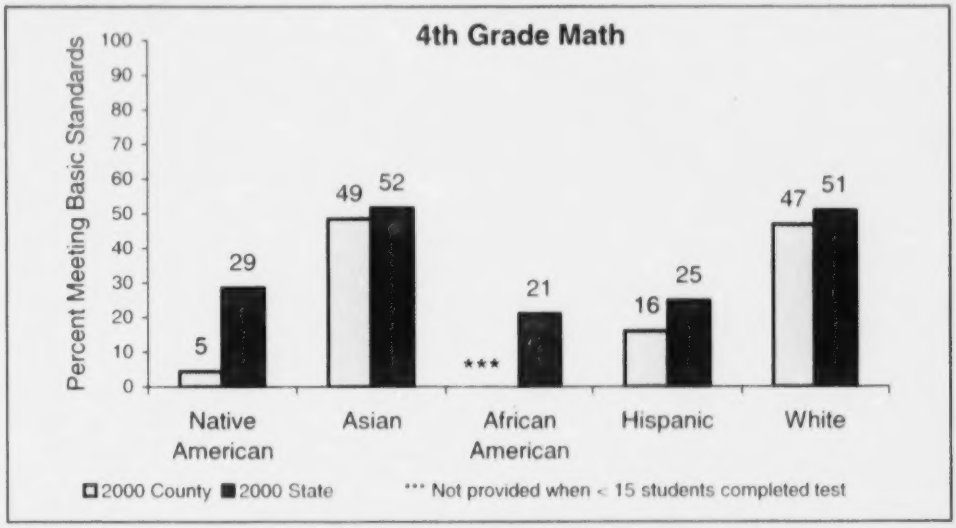
The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10 grades are similar to the trends presented in the tables for 4th grade.

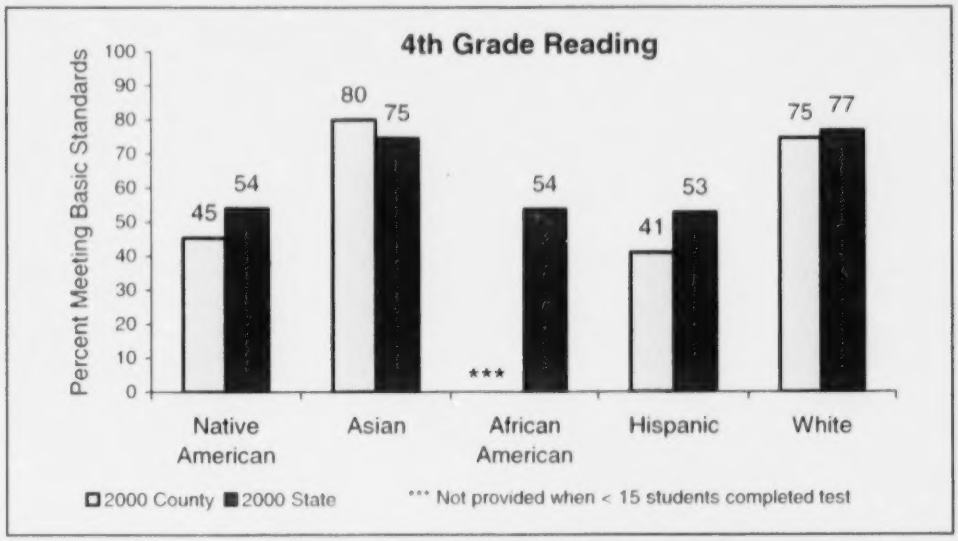
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 65% | 71% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 44% | 50% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 50% | 61% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 582 (2.2) | 578 (2.2) | 697 (2.6) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 297 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 8.4 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 30.3 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 64.0 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 311 (24.6) | 346 (25.5) | 329 (23.6) | |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

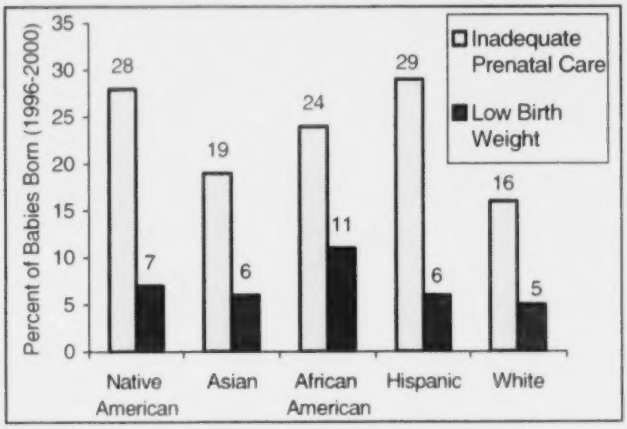
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

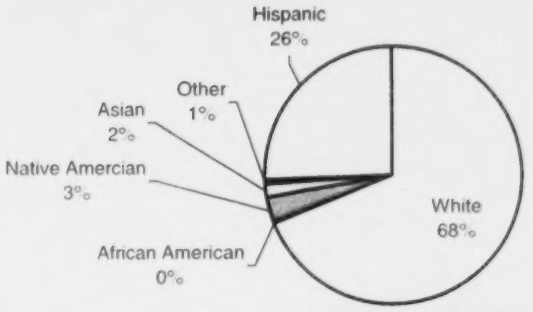
| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 59 (4.7) | 63 (4.6) | 74 (5.3) | |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]




**Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 1,396 Babies Born in Skagit County in 2000**




## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 10 (7.9) | 8 (5.0) | 16 (11.1) | |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

**Case Load**

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 226 |
| State | 95 |

**Utilization**

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 40% |
| State | 34% |

**Fluoride Protection**

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 14% |
| State | 43% |

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 68% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 22% | 22% |
| Relatives | 6% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 3% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 110.2 | 113.6 | = | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 65.9 | 68.1 | = | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Rent Payment (2 bedroom/1 bath) [f]** | $631 | $647 | | $670 | $687 | |

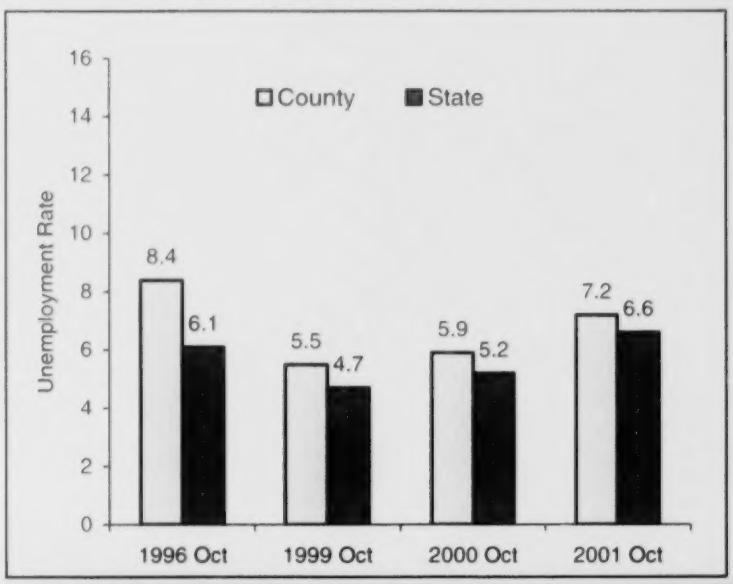
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | 1998/2000 |
| **County** | $5,316 (25.1) | $5,749 (25.8) | = |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $25,478 | $26,428 (3.7) | $26,669 (0.9) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (<300 live births or <100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources:


1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
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# Skamania County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

Washington Kids Count

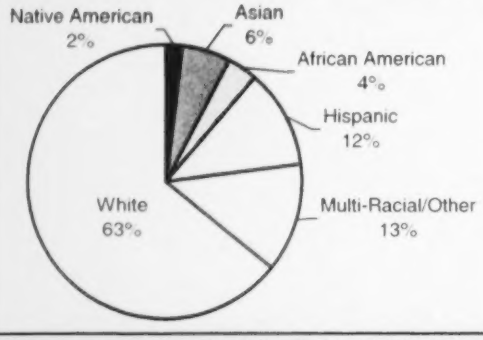
**Key[a]**

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

| | |
|---|---|
| **Educational Achievement** | The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards. |
| **Child Maltreatment** | While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment. |
| **Health Indicators** | Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator. |
| **Housing Affordability** | Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home. |
| **Employment Levels** | Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties. |

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

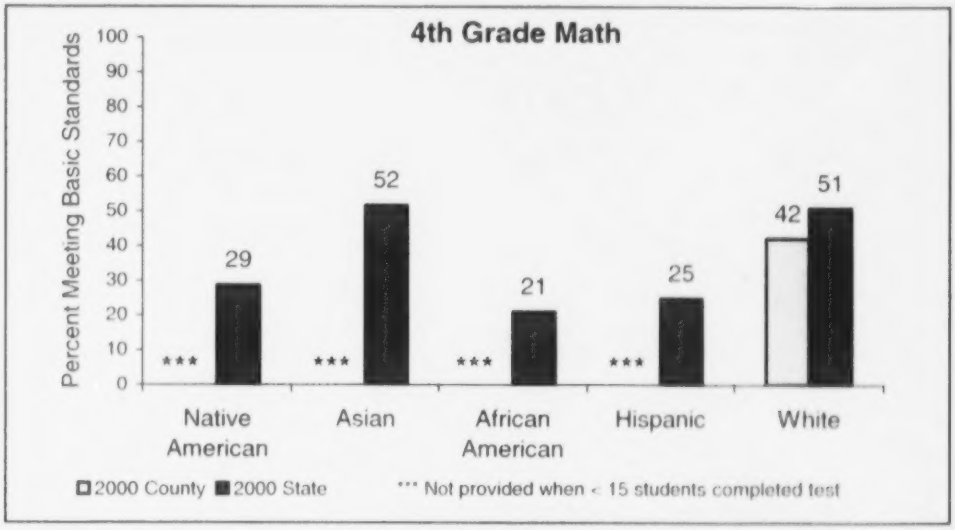
| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 52% | 43% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 25% | 35% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 21% | 28% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

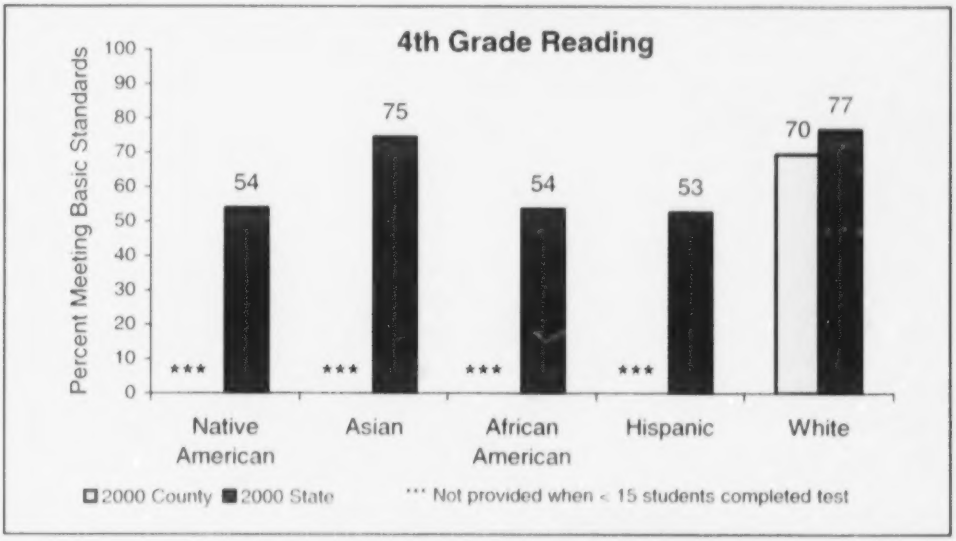
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 77% | 70% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 52% | 51% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 52% | 64% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 100 (3.5) | 103 (3.6) | 109 (4.2) | |
| **State** | 26,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 23 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 4.4 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 8.7 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 82.6 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 28 (25.5) | 35 (26.1) | 16 (13.8) | *** |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

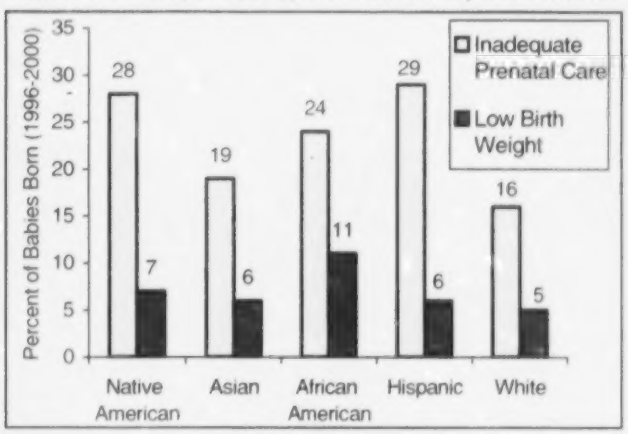
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

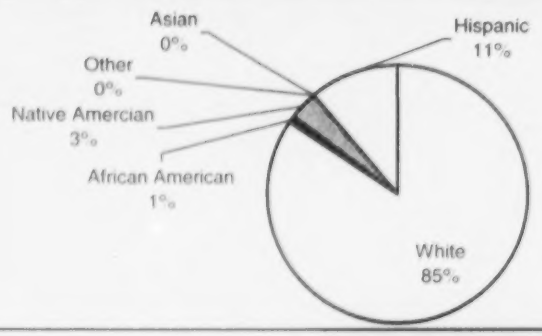
| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 5 (4.5) | 9 (6.7) | 5 (4.3) | *** |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]




**Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 116 Babies Born in Skamania County in 2000**




## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6] When no asthma hospitalizations were reported, the total number of hospitalizations is presented in the table.

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 1 (20.0) | [6 total admits] | [1 total admits] | *** |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

**Case Load**

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 491 |
| State | 95 |

**Utilization**

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 26% |
| State | 34% |

**Fluoride Protection**

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 0% |
| State | 43% |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 71% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 20% | 22% |
| Relatives | 6% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 2% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | NA | NA | NA | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | NA | NA | NA | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Rent Payment (2 bedroom/1 bath) [f]** | NA | NA | | $670 | $687 | |

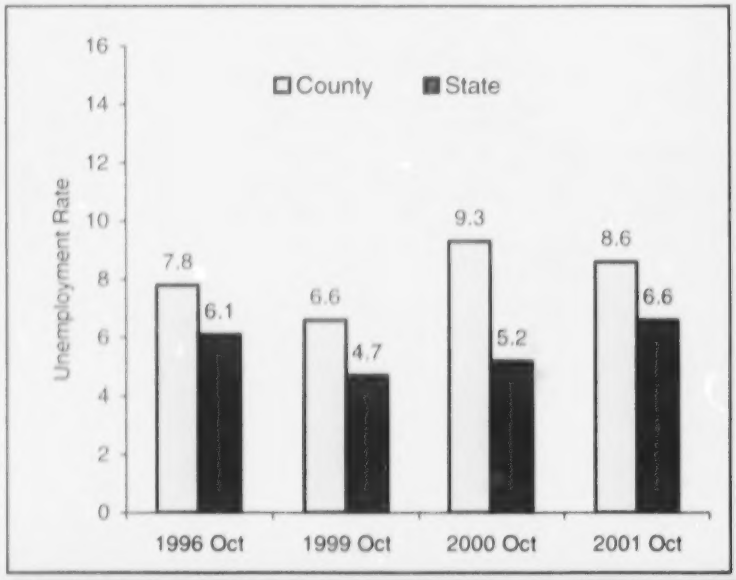
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $4,691 (23.3) | $5,192 (23.7) | = |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $24,385 | $25,696 (5.4) | $26,208 (2.0) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (< 300 live births or < 100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources:


1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
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8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
9. Washington State Employment Security Dept. (ESD)
10. Dept. of Social and Health Services, Medical Assistance Admin.



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# Snohomish County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

**Key**[a]

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change

=

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

**Educational Achievement**

The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards.

**Child Maltreatment**

While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment.

**Health Indicators**

Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator.

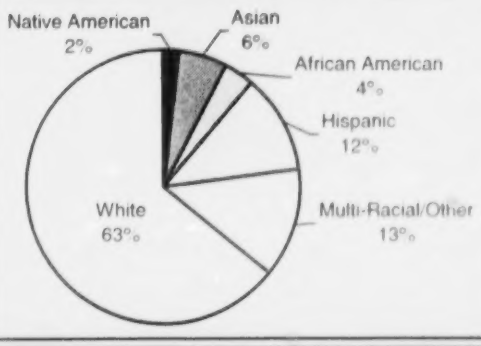
**Housing Affordability**

Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home.

**Employment Levels**

Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties.

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State** [1]




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001*.

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 44% | 49% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 26% | 32% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 36% | 37% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

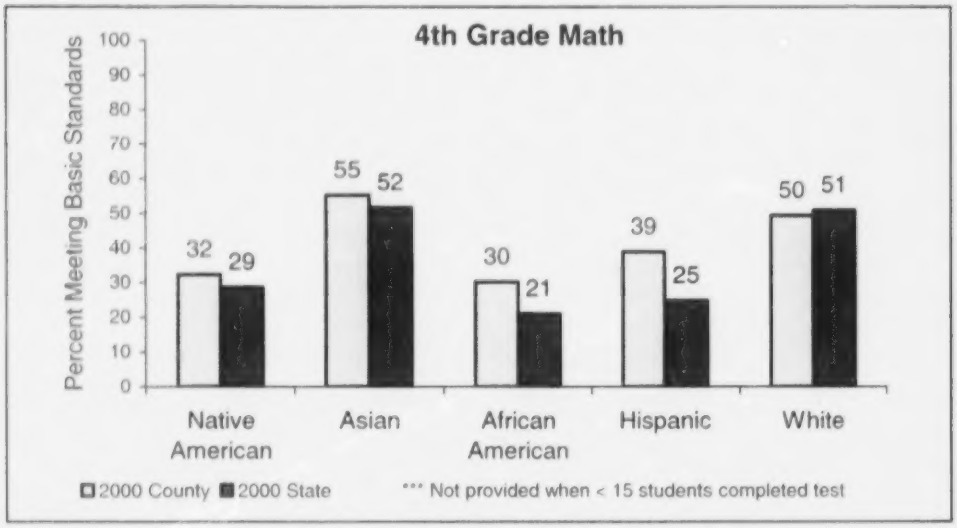
*The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10 grades are similar to the trends presented in the tables for 4th grade.*

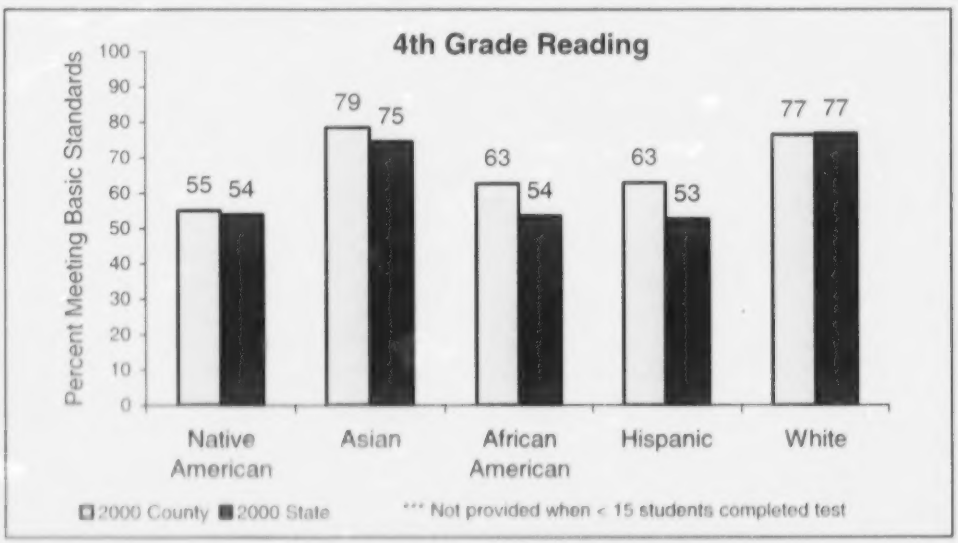
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 69% | 75% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 45% | 48% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 55% | 64% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [1]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 3,925 (2.5) | 3,611 (2.2) | 3,990 (2.4) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [1, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 2,165 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 9.0 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 26.5 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 75.5 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 1,256 (15.3) | 810 (9.5) | 881 (10.3) | |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

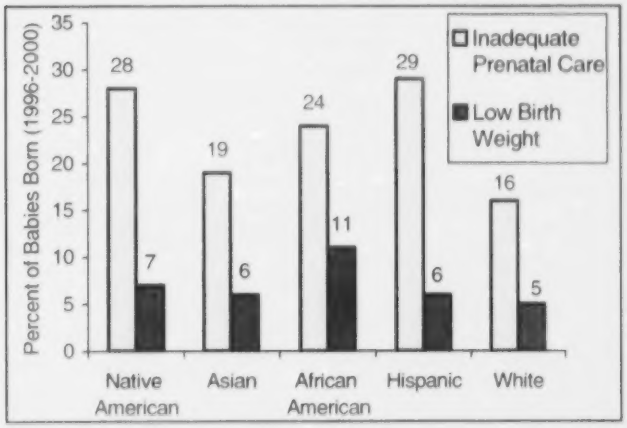
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

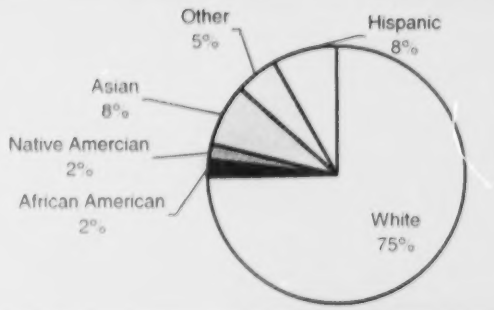
| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 379 (4.6) | 509 (6.0) | 440 (5.1) | |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]




**Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 8,545 Babies Born in Snohomish County in 2000**




## Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

### Case Load

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 60 |
| State | 95 |

### Utilization

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 32% |
| State | 34% |

### Fluoride Protection

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 60% |
| State | 43% |

## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 96 (9.7) | 104 (11.0) | 102 (10.0) | |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 73% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 20% | 22% |
| Relatives | 5% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 2% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 106.2 | 116.1 | | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 66.9 | 72.1 | | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Rent Payment (2 bedroom/1 bath) [f]** | $707 | $728 | | $670 | $687 | |

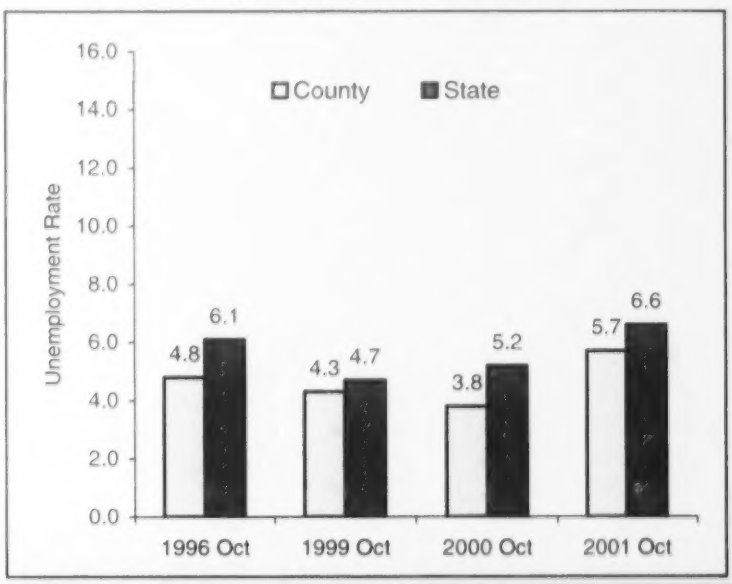
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $5,792 (19.8) | $6,037 (20.9) | |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $35,490 | $35,056 (-1.2) | $35,080 (0.1) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (<300 live births or <100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.


Sources:

1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
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# Spokane County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

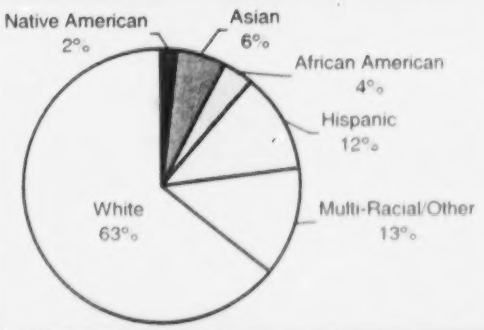
**Key[a]**

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

| | |
|---|---|
| **Educational Achievement** | The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards. |
| **Child Maltreatment** | While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment. |
| **Health Indicators** | Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator. |
| **Housing Affordability** | Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home. |
| **Employment Levels** | Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties. |

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 45% | 52% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 29% | 32% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 38% | 41% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

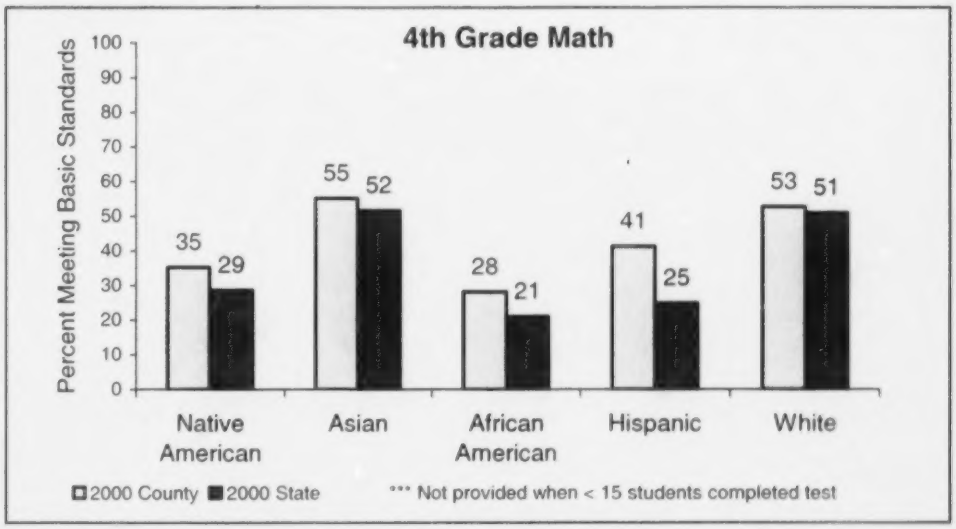
*The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10 grades are similar to the trends presented in the tables for 4th grade.*

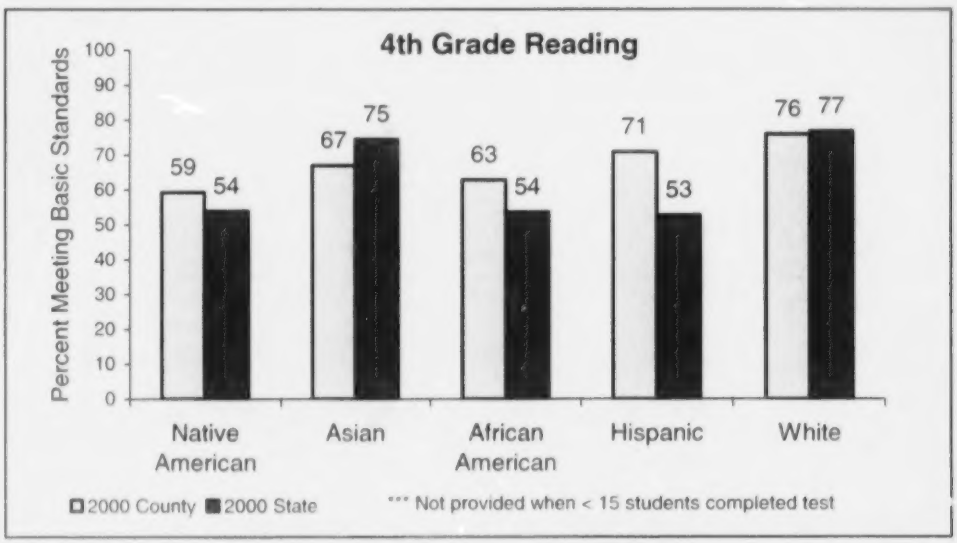
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 67% | 75% |
| State | 65% | 72% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 48% | 49% |
| State | 45% | 46% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 58% | 70% |
| State | 56% | 64% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 2,326 (2.1) | 2,384 (2.2) | 2,650 (2.5) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 1,322 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 7.7 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 30.2 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 75.5 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 537 (9.2) | 508 (9.2) | 598 (10.6) | |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

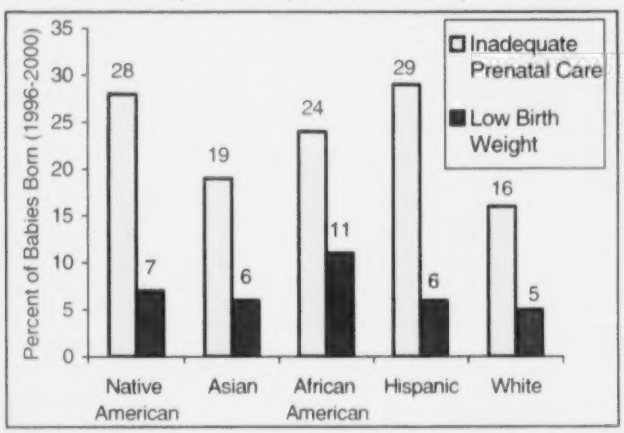
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

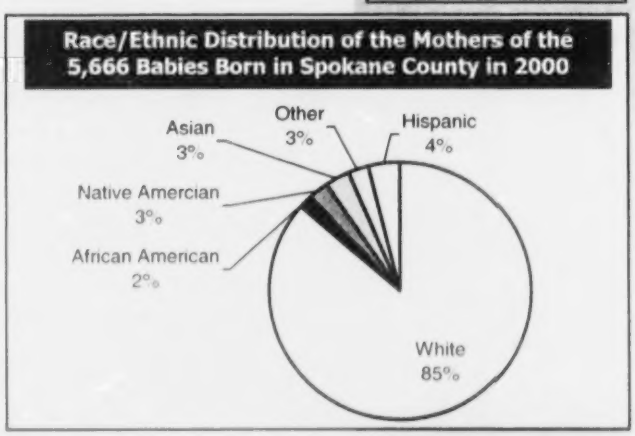
The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 328 (5.6) | 338 (6.1) | 339 (6.0) | – |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]





Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 5,666 Babies Born in Spokane County in 2000
Asian 3%
Other 3%
Hispanic 4%
Native American 3%
African American 2%
White 85%

## Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

### Case Load

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 135 |
| State | 95 |

### Utilization

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 40% |
| State | 34% |

### Fluoride Protection

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 5% |
| State | 43% |

## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 103 (10.0) | 85 (8.9) | 69 (7.6) | |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 68% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 25% | 22% |
| Relatives | 5% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 3% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 165.4 | 184.2 | | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 92.8 | 103.2 | | 65.2 | 74 | |
| **Average Rent Payment (2 bedroom/1 bath) [f]** | $502 | $523 | | $670 | $687 | |

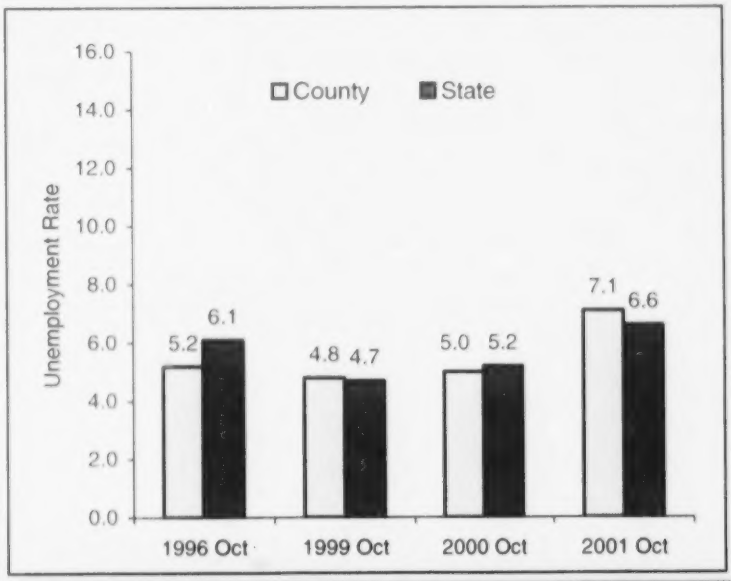
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $4,513 (19.2) | $4,892 (19.8) | = |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $28,053 | $28,497 (1.6) | $29,536 (3.6) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (< 300 live births or < 100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources:


1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
7. Washington Center for Real Estate Research at Washington State University (www.cbe.wsu.edu/~wcrer – market snapshot)
8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
9. Washington State Employment Security Dept. (ESD)
10. Dept. of Social and Health Services, Medical Assistance Admin.



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# Stevens County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

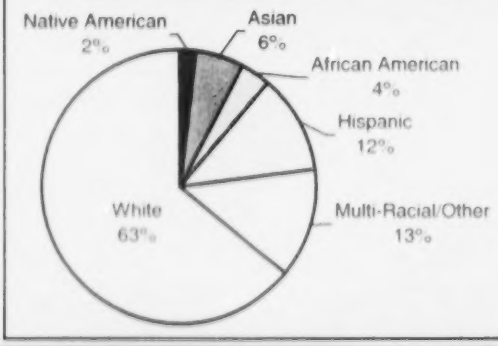
**Key[a]**

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

| | |
|---|---|
| **Educational Achievement** | The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards. |
| **Child Maltreatment** | While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment. |
| **Health Indicators** | Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator. |
| **Housing Affordability** | Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home. |
| **Employment Levels** | Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties. |

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 36% | 40% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 24% | 26% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 29% | 37% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

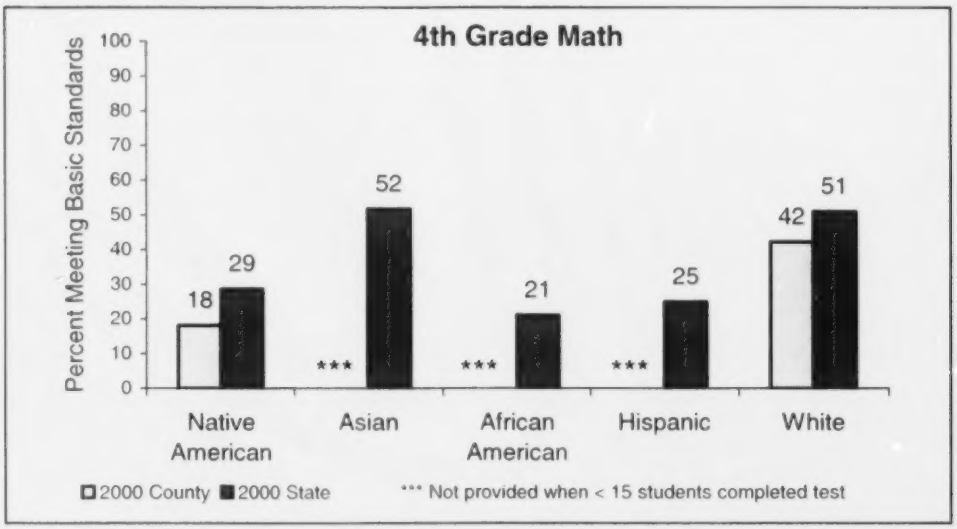
*The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10 grades are similar to the trends presented in the section for 4th grade.*

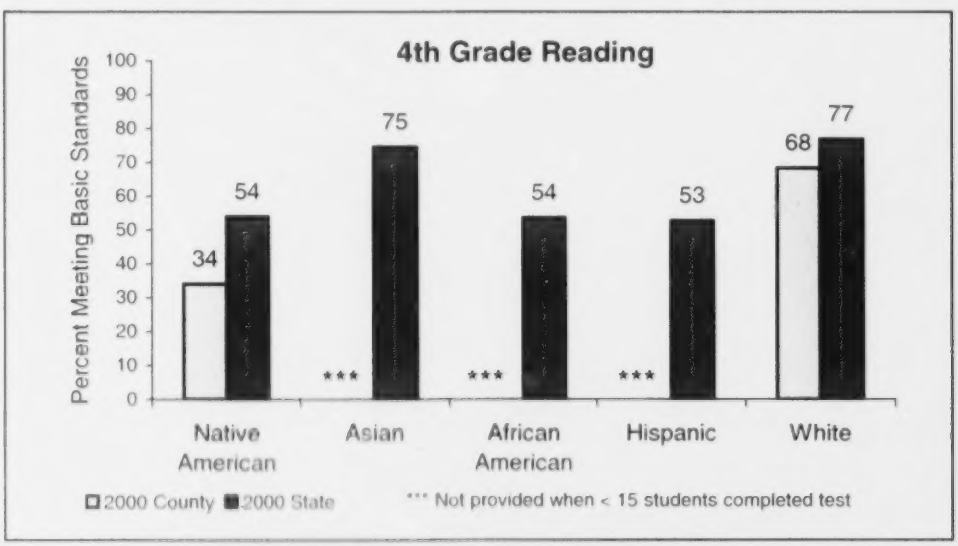
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 58% | 64% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 38% | 41% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 54% | 65% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [1]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 262 (2.3) | 237 (2.1) | 302 (2.6) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3,e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 245 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 14.3 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 38.0 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 68.2 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 66 (16.8) | 60 (13.2) | 57 (12.8) | = |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

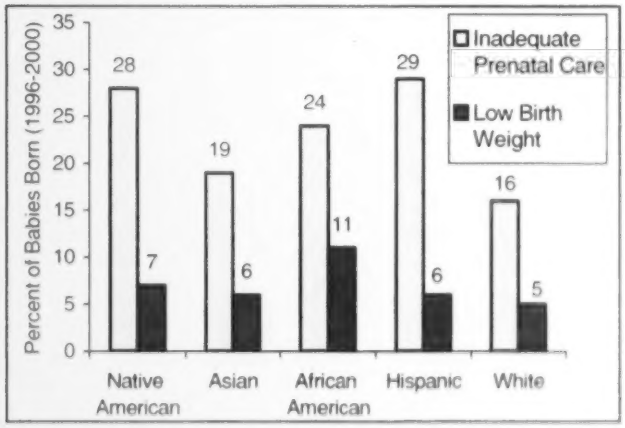
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

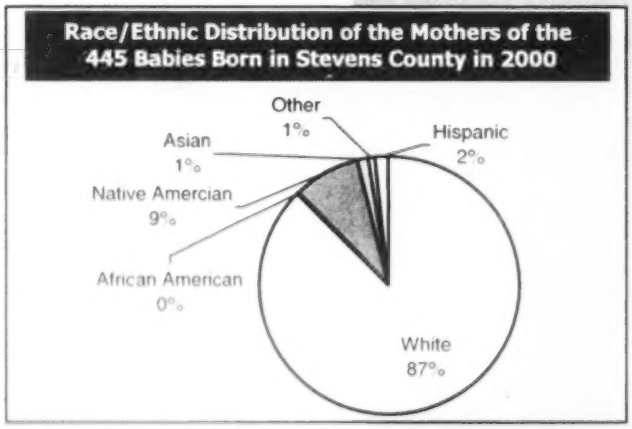
The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 26 (6.6) | 22 (4.8) | 27 (6.1) | |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]





Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 445 Babies Born in Stevens County in 2000
Other 1%
Hispanic 2%
Asian 1%
Native American 9%
African American 0%
White 87%

## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 10 (8.9) | 18 (17.5) | 3 (3.4) | *** |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn.

#### Case Load

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 165 |
| State | 95 |

#### Utilization

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 41% |
| State | 34% |

#### Fluoride Protection

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 0% |
| State | 43% |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 70% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 21% | 22% |
| Relatives | 7% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 3% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 146.7 | 165.8 | | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 87.3 | 99.2 | | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Mortgage Payment [f]** | $489 | $456 | | $1,006 | $938 | |

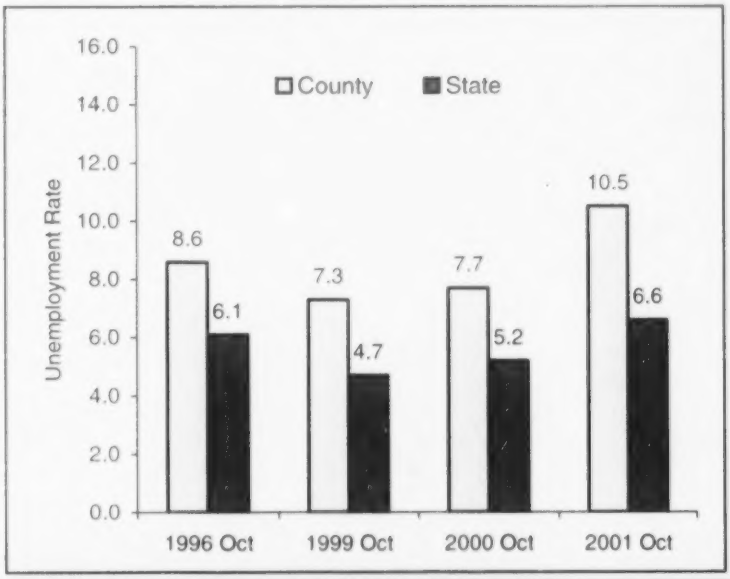
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $4,293 (20.6) | $4,773 (23.4) | |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $25,111 | $25,021 (-0.4) | $24,643 (-1.5) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (<300 live births or <100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA---indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources:


1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
7. Washington Center for Real Estate Research at Washington State University (www.cbe.wsu.edu/~wcrer – market snapshot)
8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
9. Washington State Employment Security Dept. (ESD)
10. Dept. of Social and Health Services, Medical Assistance Admin.



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# Thurston County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

Key[a]

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

**Educational Achievement**
The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards.

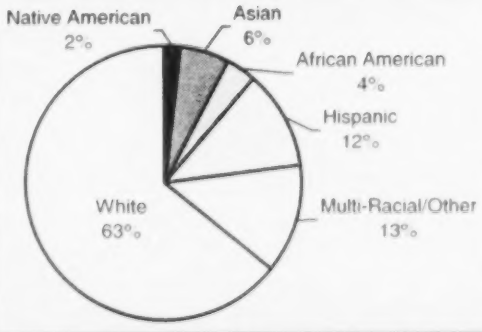
**Child Maltreatment**
While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment.

**Health Indicators**
Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator.

**Housing Affordability**
Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home.

**Employment Levels**
Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties.

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 45% | 47% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 29% | 31% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 36% | 41% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

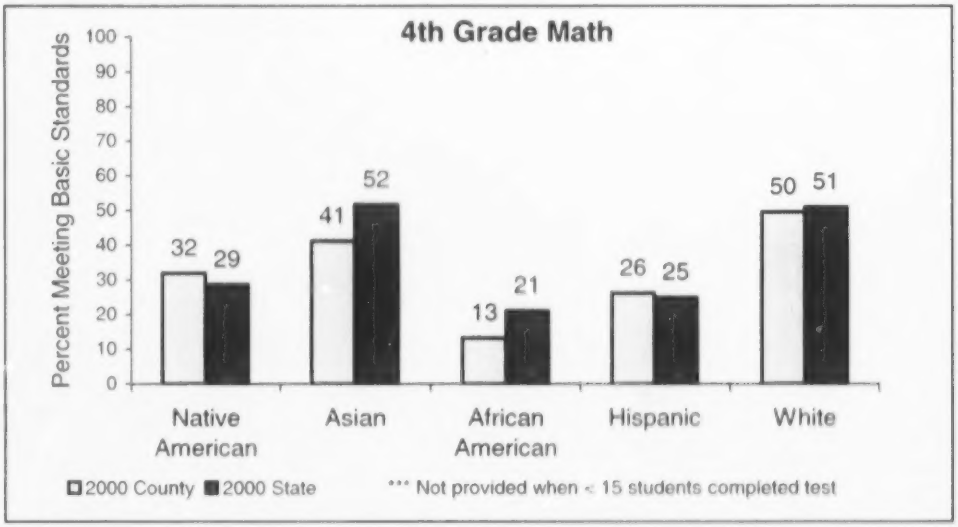
*The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10th grades are similar to the trends presented in the tables for 4th grade.*

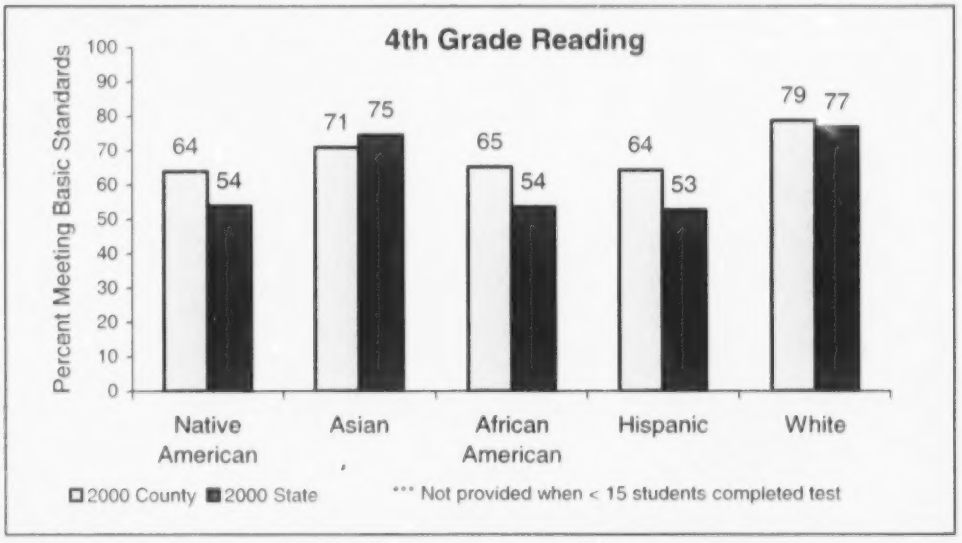
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 69% | 77% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 47% | 49% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 58% | 70% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 1,092 (2.0) | 913 (1.7) | 832 (1.6) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.4) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 548 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 9.3 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 33.4 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 65.5 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 371 (15.2) | 214 (8.6) | 262 (10.3) | |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

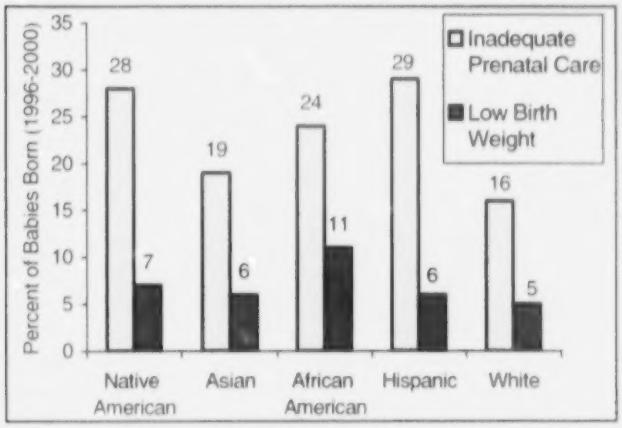
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

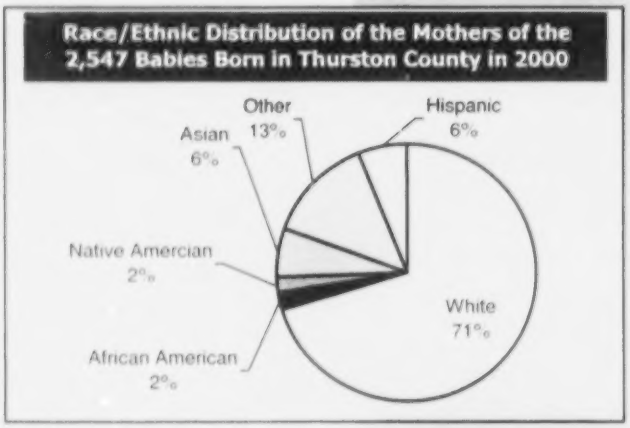
The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 116 (4.8) | 156 (6.3) | 114 (4.5) | |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]





Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 2,547 Babies Born in Thurston County in 2000
Other 13%
Hispanic 6%
Asian 6%
Native American 2%
White 71%
African American 2%

## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 55 (154) | 44 (11.9) | 44 (10.9) | |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

**Case Load**

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 113 |
| State | 95 |

**Utilization**

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 30% |
| State | 34% |

**Fluoride Protection**

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 0% |
| State | 43% |

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 68% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 24% | 22% |
| Relatives | 5% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 3% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 136.8 | 143.0 | = | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 80.9 | 85.4 | | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Rent Payment (2 bedroom/1 bath) [f]** | $568 | $578 | | $670 | $687 | |

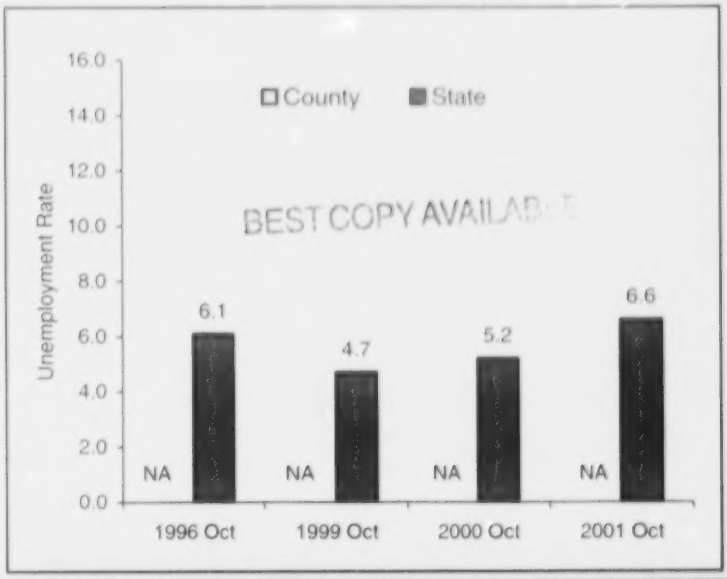
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $5,152 (19.5) | $5,290 (19.9) | = |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $30,057 | $30,703 (2.1) | $31,749 (3.4) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3 |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (<300 live births or <100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.


Sources:

1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
7. Washington Center for Real Estate Research at Washington State University (www.cbe.wsu.edu/~wcrer – market snapshot)
8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
9. Washington State Employment Security Dept. (ESD)
10. Dept. of Social and Health Services, Medical Assistance Admin.



This report was produced by Sheri L. Hill, Sumit Malhotra, Shelley De Wys, Dorothy J. Mandell and Richard Brandon of the University of Washington Human Services Policy Center, Evans School of Public Affairs, as part of the Washington Kids Count (WKC) Project. WKC receives funding from the Annie E. Casey Foundation, with special projects funded by OSPI and the Washington State DSHS, Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse (DASA).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# Wahkiakum County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

Key[a]

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

**Educational Achievement**
The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards.

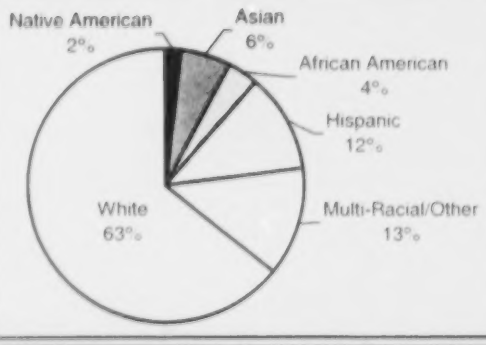
**Child Maltreatment**
While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment.

**Health Indicators**
Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator.

**Housing Affordability**
Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home.

**Employment Levels**
Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties.

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 44% | 52% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 30% | 36% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 26% | 48% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

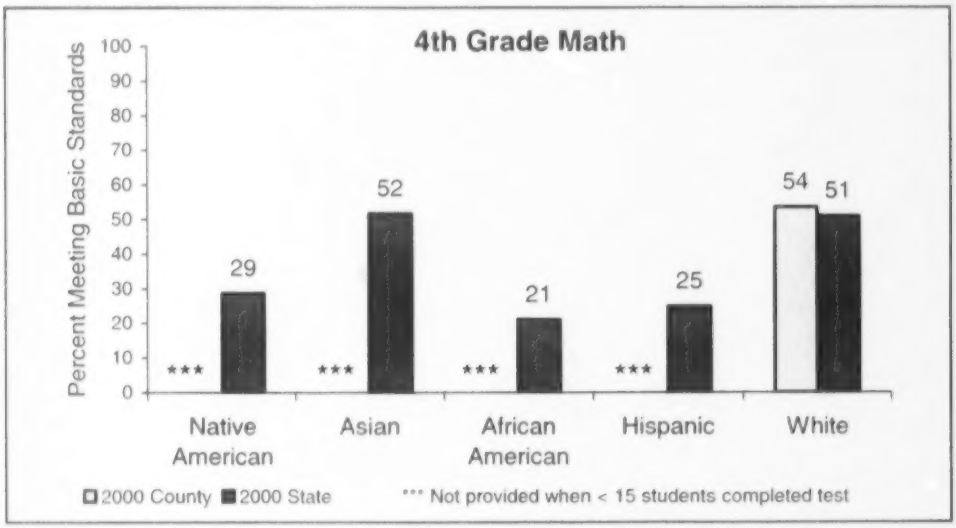
The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10th grades are similar to those trends presented in the tables for 4th grade.

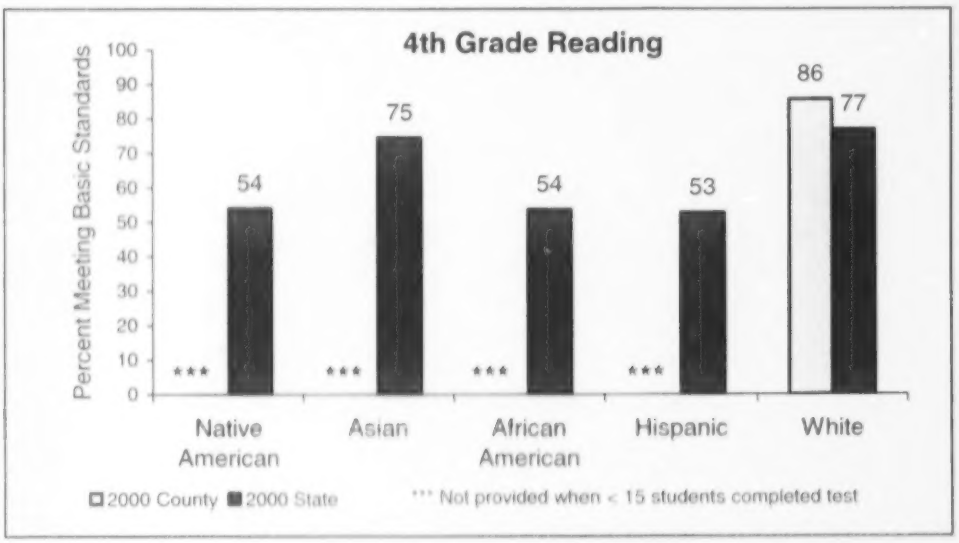
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 67% | 86% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 20% | 55% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 51% | 82% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 33 (3.4) | 12 (2.3) | 28 (3.1) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 12 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 0.0 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 33.3 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 75.0 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 13 (34.2) | 9 (21.4) | 6 (21.4) | *** |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

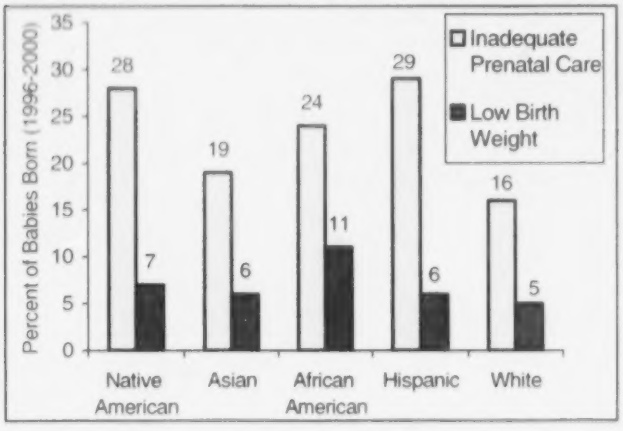
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

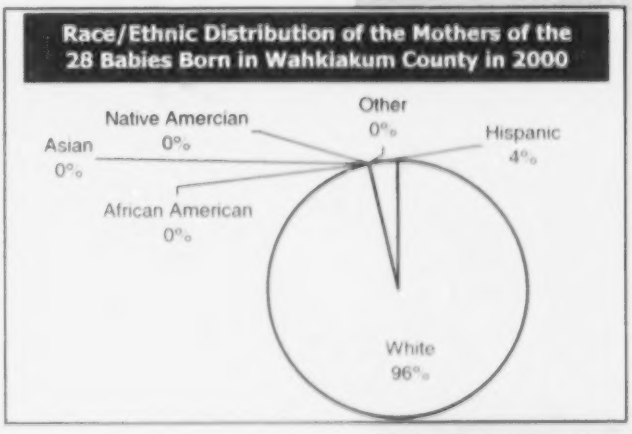
The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 2(5.3) | 1 (2.4) | 0 (0.0) | *** |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]





Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 28 Babies Born in Wahkiakum County in 2000
Native American 0%
Other 0%
Hispanic 4%
Asian 0%
African American 0%
White 96%

## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 1 (25.0) | 1 (33.3) | 1 (20.0) | **** |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

**Case Load**

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 98 |
| State | 95 |

**Utilization**

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 39% |
| State | 34% |

**Fluoride Protection**

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 31% |
| State | 43% |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 70% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 21% | 22% |
| Relatives | 5% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 4% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 189.7 | 274.7 | | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 119.7 | 171.0 | | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Mortgage Payment [f]** | $363 | $266 | | $1,006 | $938 | |

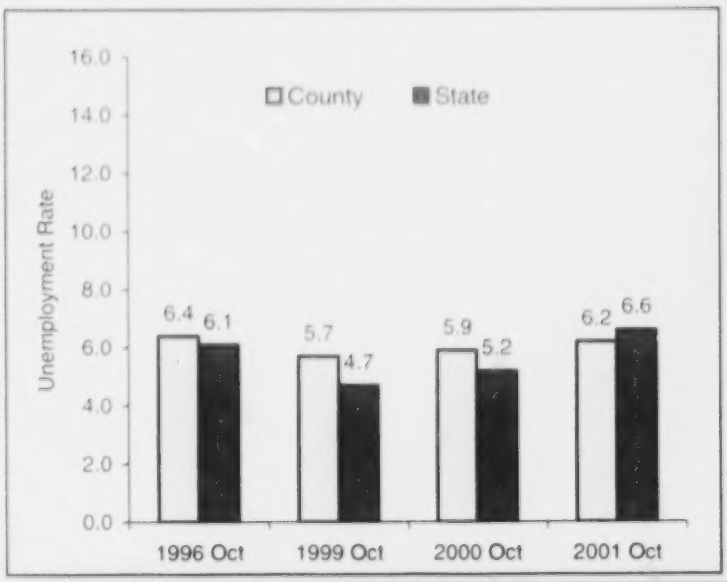
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | NA | NA | NA |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $24,171 | $25,552 (5.7) | $24,999 (-2.2) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "****" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (< 300 live births or < 100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources:

1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
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8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
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# Walla Walla County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

**Key[a]**

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

**Educational Achievement**
The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards.

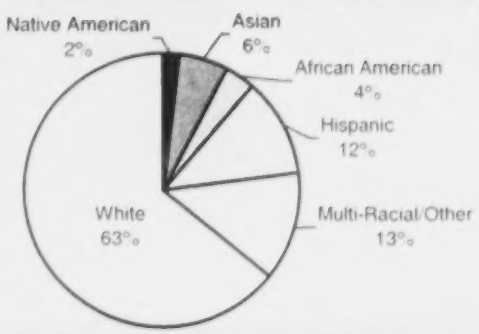
**Child Maltreatment**
While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment.

**Health Indicators**
Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator.

**Housing Affordability**
Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home.

**Employment Levels**
Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties.

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001*.

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 32% | 41% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 28% | 27% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 31% | 33% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

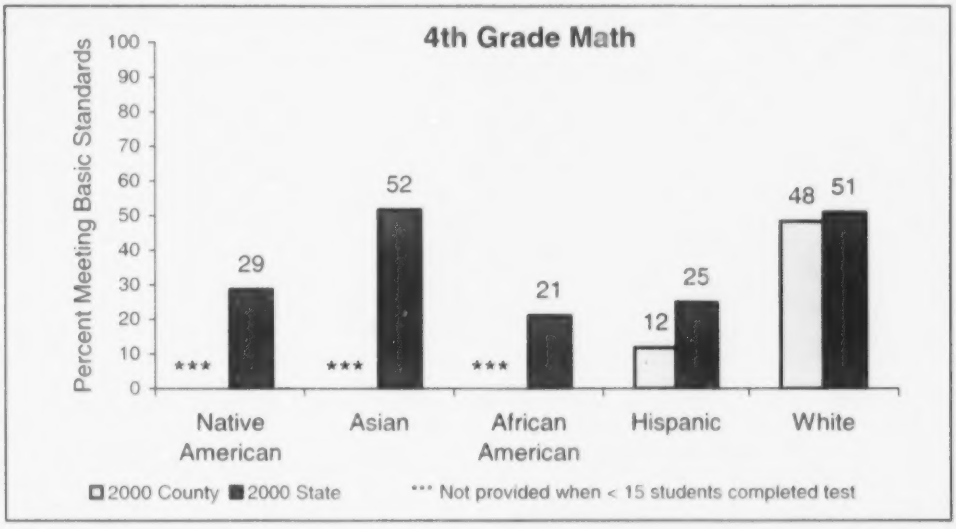
*The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10 grades are similar to the trends presented in the tables for 4th grade.*

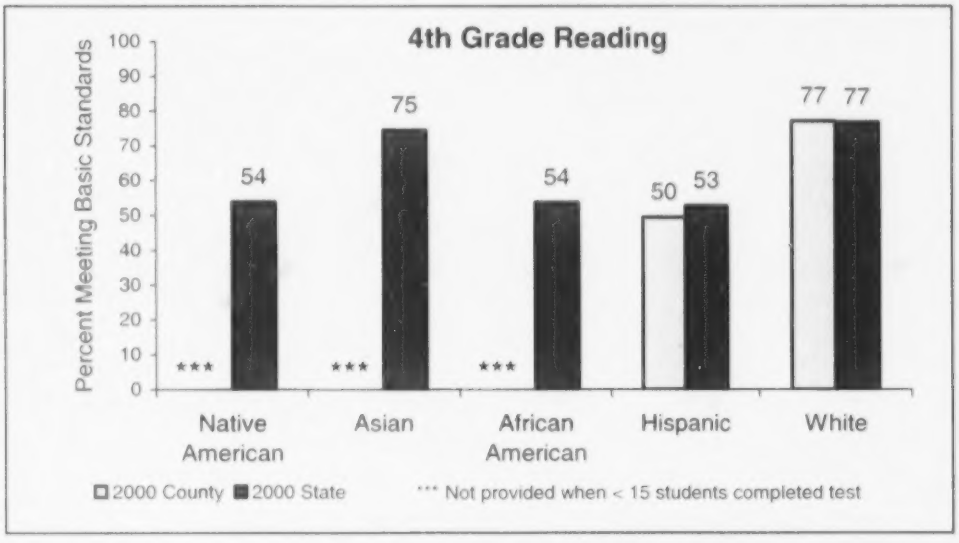
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 65% | 72% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 48% | 43% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 54% | 60% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 339 (2.4) | 362 (2.6) | 406 (3.0) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data). [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 183 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 17.5 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 23.5 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 73.8 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 174 (24.2) | 167 (23.4) | 136 (20.6) | |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

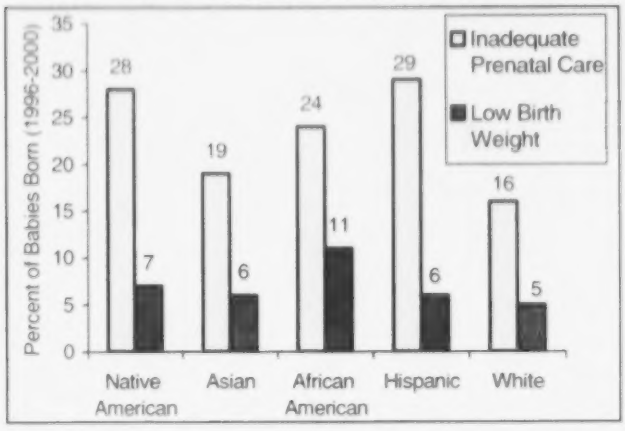
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

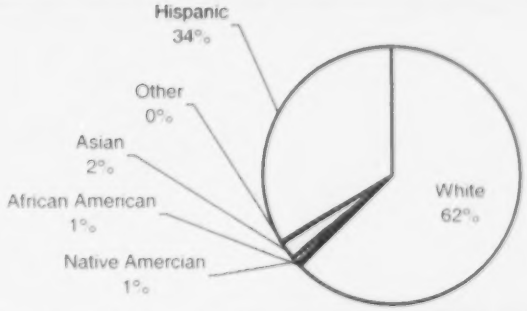
| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 26 (3.6) | 31 (4.3) | 39 (5.9) | |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]




**Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 660 Babies Born in Walla Walla County in 2000**




## Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

### Case Load

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 62 |
| State | 95 |

### Utilization

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 30% |
| State | 34% |

### Fluoride Protection

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 0% |
| State | 43% |

## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 8 (8.4) | 10 (14.1) | 11 (14.5) | *** |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 70% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 21% | 22% |
| Relatives | 6% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 2% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 166.5 | 168.5 | = | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 90.5 | 91.7 | = | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Mortgage Payment [f]** | $544 | $549 | | $1,006 | $938 | |

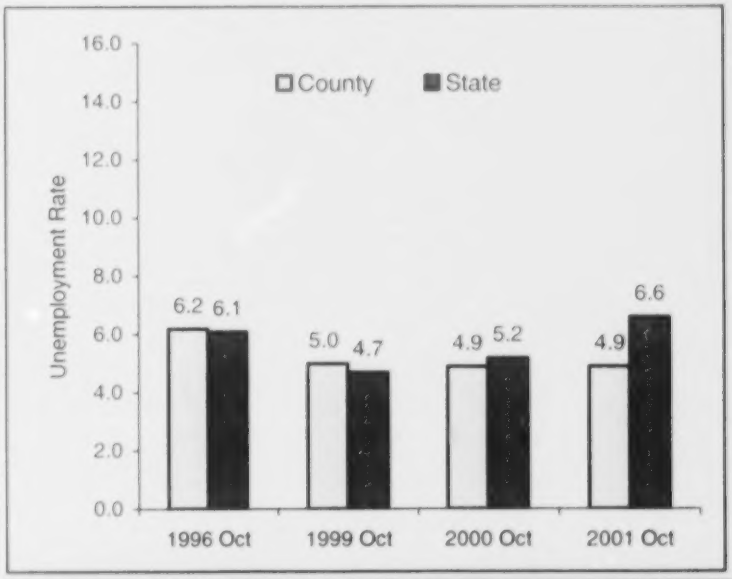
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $4,291 (20.0) | $5,053 (23.3) | = |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $25,808 | $26,204 (1.5) | $26,002 (-0.8) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (< 300 live births or < 100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.

Sources:


1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
7. Washington Center for Real Estate Research at Washington State University (www.cbe.wsu.edu/~wcrer – market snapshot)
8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
9. Washington State Employment Security Dept. (ESD)
10. Dept. of Social and Health Services, Medical Assistance Admin



This report was produced by Sheri L. Hill, Sumit Malhotra, Shelley De Wys, Dorothy J. Mandell and Richard Brandon of the University of Washington Human Services Policy Center, Evans School of Public Affairs, as part of the Washington Kids Count (WKC) Project. WKC receives funding from the Annie E. Casey Foundation, with special projects funded by OSPI and the Washington State DSHS, Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse (DASA).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# Whatcom County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

Key[a]

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change

=

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

**Educational Achievement**

The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards.

**Child Maltreatment**

While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment.

**Health Indicators**

Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator.

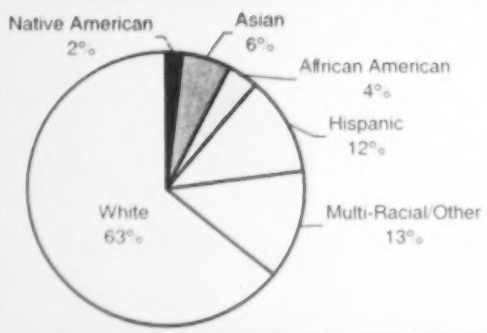
**Housing Affordability**

Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home.

**Employment Levels**

Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties.

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

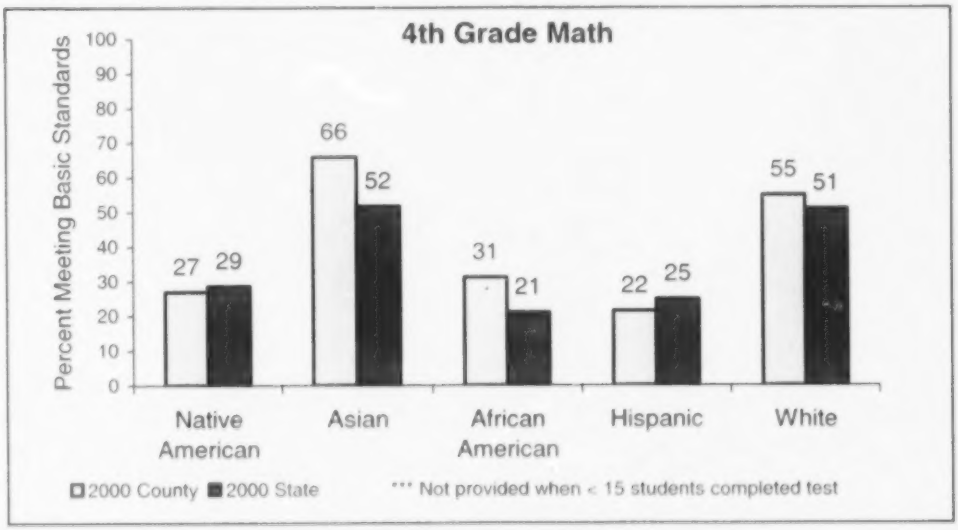
| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 49% | 52% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 35% | 42% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 44% | 48% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

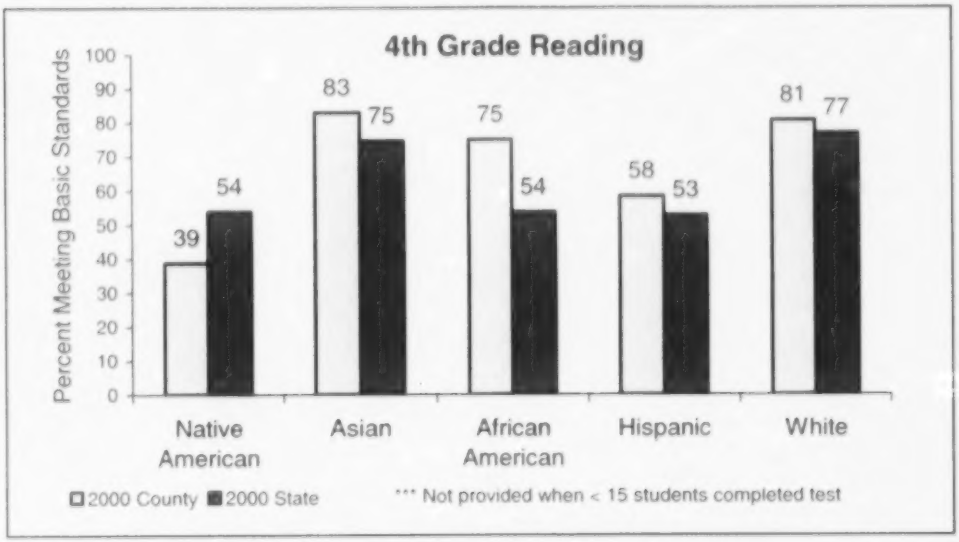
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 69% | 77% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 56% | 53% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 60% | 74% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 945 (2.3) | 947 (2.3) | 1,011 (2.5) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 567 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 10.8 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 50.4 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 57.3 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 577 (29.5) | 485 (24.3) | 525 (25.3) | = |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

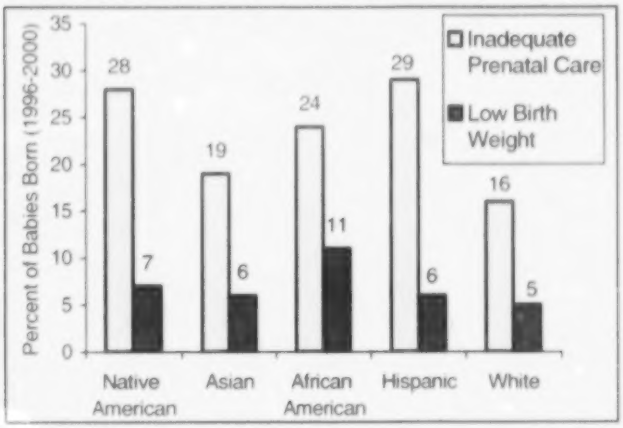
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

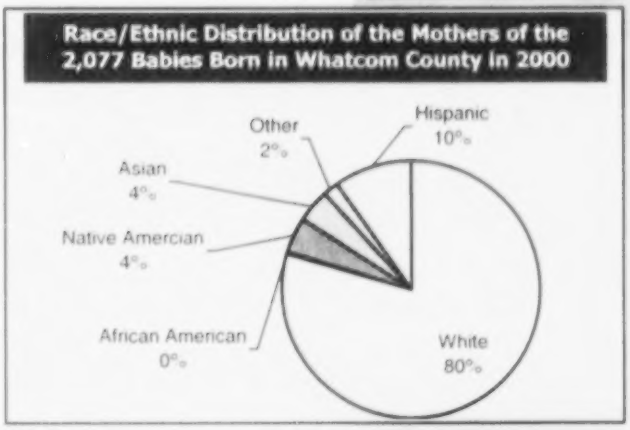
The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 62 (3.2) | 99 (5.0) | 96 (4.6) | |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]





Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 2,077 Babies Born in Whatcom County in 2000
Other 2%
Hispanic 10%
Asian 4%
Native American 4%
African American 0%
White 80%

## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 33 (10.5) | 36 (10.6) | 24 (7.3) | |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

**Case Load**

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 70 |
| State | 95 |

**Utilization**

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 41% |
| State | 34% |

**Fluoride Protection**

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 5% |
| State | 43% |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 72% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 21% | 22% |
| Relatives | 5% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 2% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 123.3 | 138.0 | | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 69.9 | 78.3 | | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Rent Payment (2 bedroom/1 bath)** [f] | $599 | $606 | | $670 | $687 | |

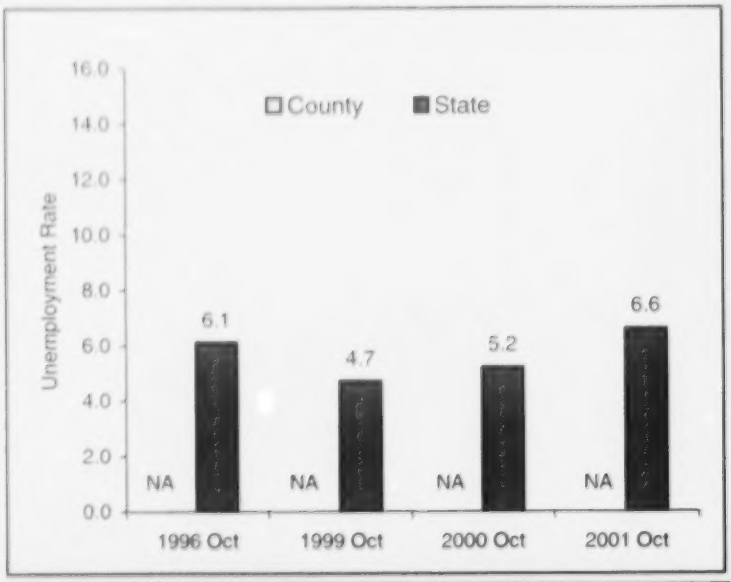
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $5,272 (24.2) | $5,783 (26.3) | |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $26,189 | $26,466 (1.1) | $26,330 (-0.5) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (< 300 live births or < 100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.


Sources:

1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin.
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
7. Washington Center for Real Estate Research at Washington State University (www.cbe.wsu.edu/~wcrer – market snapshot)
8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
9. Washington State Employment Security Dept. (ESD)
10. Dept. of Social and Health Services, Medical Assistance Admin.



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# Whitman County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

Washington kids count

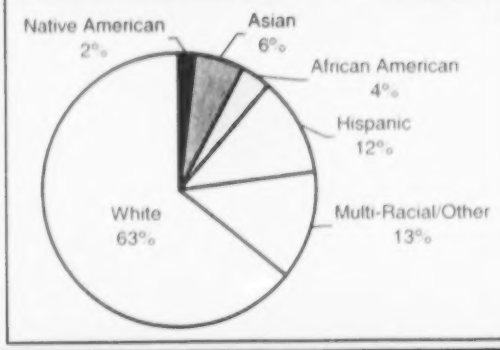
**Key[a]**

- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change
- =

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

| | |
|---|---|
| **Educational Achievement** | The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards. |
| **Child Maltreatment** | While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment. |
| **Health Indicators** | Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator. |
| **Housing Affordability** | Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home. |
| **Employment Levels** | Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties. |

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 52% | 60% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 34% | 47% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 54% | 52% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

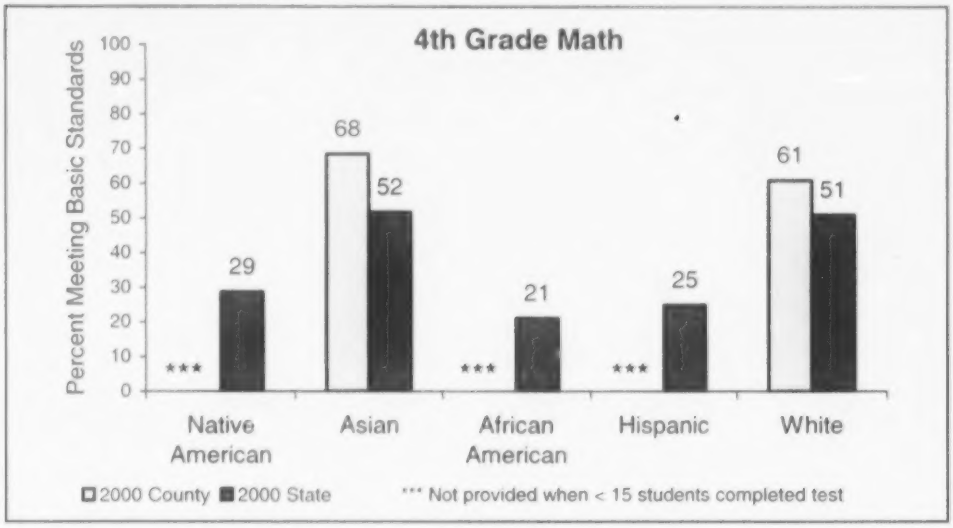
The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10 grades are similar to the trends presented in the table for 4th grade.

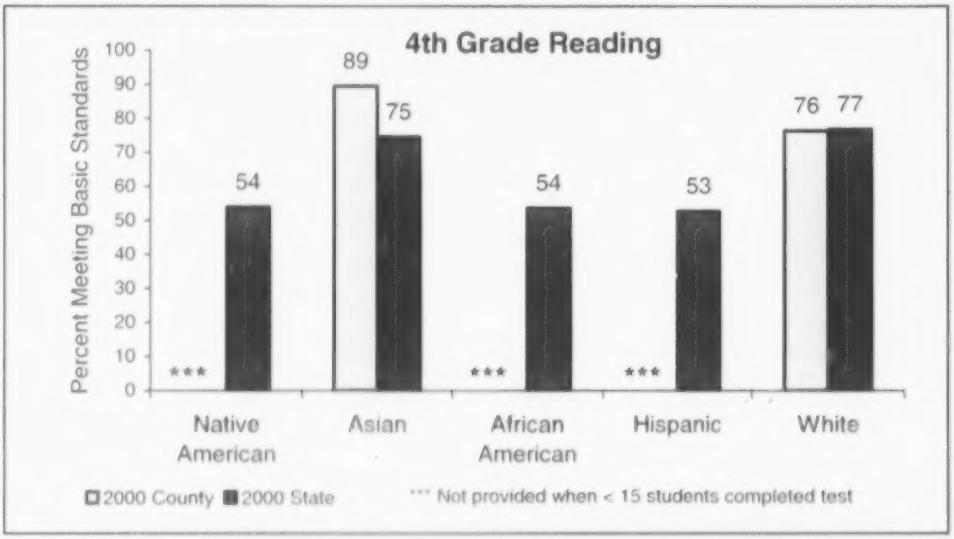
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 76% | 76% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 54% | 60% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 76% | 71% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 204 (2.5) | 241 (3.0) | 180 (2.4) | |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 88 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 11.4 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 27.3 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 72.7 | 70.4 |

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 43 (10.1) | 68 (16.1) | 58 (14.1) | |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

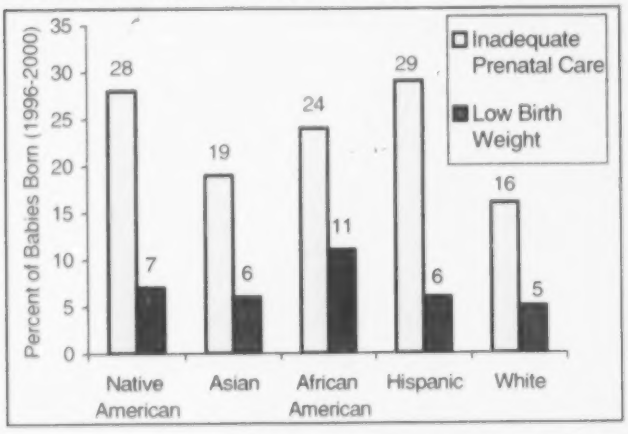
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

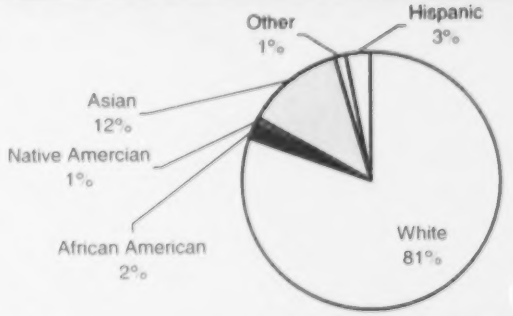
| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 10 (2.4) | 27 (6.4) | 25 (6.1) | = |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]




**Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 411 Babies Born in Whitman County in 2000**




## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 4 (10.8) | 1 (2.4) | 1 (3.6) | *** |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

### Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

**Case Load**

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 84 |
| State | 95 |

**Utilization**

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 36% |
| State | 34% |

**Fluoride Protection**

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 64% |
| State | 43% |

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 77% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 19% | 22% |
| Relatives | 3% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 1% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 160.2 | 159.2 | = | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 74.4 | 74.4 | = | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Rent Payment (2 bedroom/1 bath) [f]** | $483 | $500 | | $670 | $687 | |

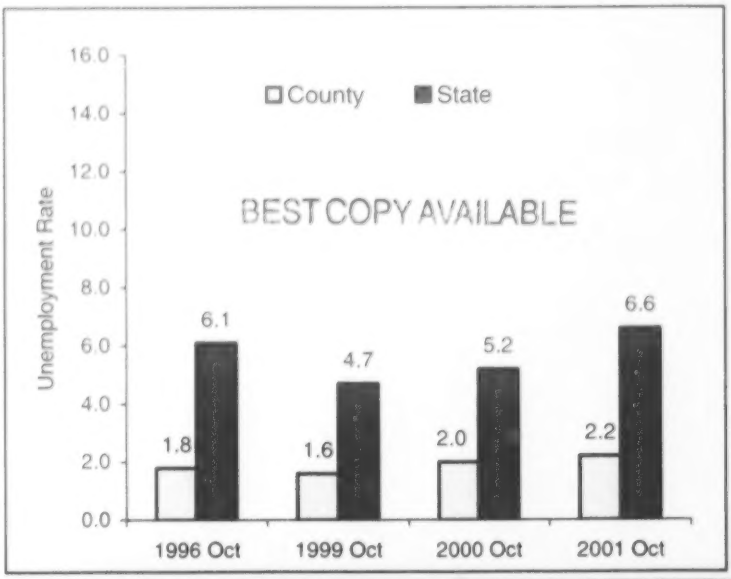
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $5,066 (22.6) | $5,307 (22.6) | = |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (in 2000 Dollars) | | |
| **County** | $26,556 | $26,878 (1.2) | $28,021 (4.3) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]




Notes:

a. Changes in data that represent less than a 5% increase/decrease in the rate (percent) or index value are not considered significant and are accompanied by a "No Change" symbol. "***" indicates that no trend is reported due to the small size of the sample population (<300 live births or <100 hospitalizations per year).
b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
c. Throughout this report, the American Indian race/ethnic category includes Alaska Natives and the Asian race/ethnic category includes Pacific Islanders.
d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
e. The categories of maltreatment (physical abuse, sexual abuse, and neglect) are not mutually exclusive.
f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

NA—indicates that data was not available in the source.


Sources:

1. US 2000 Census Data
2. The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)
3. Dept. of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Children's Admin
4. Healthy People 2010, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, US Dept. of Health and Human Services
5. Dept. of Health Statistics, Dept. of Health
6. 1990-1999 Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) Inpatient Discharge Database Reports, Washington State Dept. of Health and Washington State Community Hospitals, courtesy of Bill O'Brien, University of Washington
7. Washington Center for Real Estate Research at Washington State University (www.cbe.wsu.edu/~wcrer – market snapshot)
8. DSHS, Office of Research and Data Analysis
9. Washington State Employment Security Dept. (ESD)
10. Dept. of Social and Health Services, Medical Assistance Admin.



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# Yakima County

## 2001 County Profile of Child and Family Well-Being

WASHINGTON kids count

Key[a]

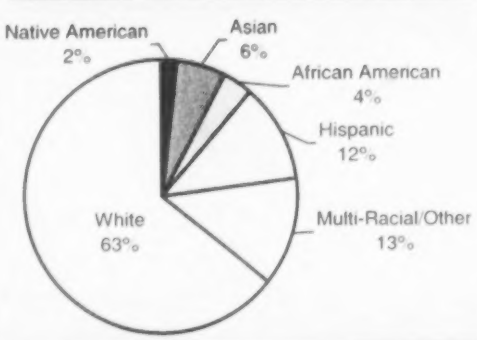
- Getting Better
- Getting Worse
- No Change

=

## Statewide Highlights: Key Indicators and Trends

| | |
|---|---|
| **Educational Achievement** | The majority of students are struggling to meet basic math standards on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL). In 28 counties, less than a third of 7th graders met basic math standards. In 32 counties, less than half of 4th and 10th graders met basic math standards. |
| **Child Maltreatment** | While the percent of children involved in investigations of child maltreatment held steady statewide at 2.3%, this percentage increased in 20 counties and decreased in only 11. In 2000, 70% of cases included neglect, an often overlooked form of maltreatment. |
| **Health Indicators** | Statewide, indicators of health have been stable, with approximately equal numbers of counties reporting improvements in indicators as those reporting declines. Eight rural counties in the foothills of the Cascades reported declines in more than one health indicator. |
| **Housing Affordability** | Housing affordability has improved in the majority of counties (23). However, it remains elusive for first-time home buyers. The statewide first-time affordability index of 74 means that, typically, young families have only about three-quarters of the income required to purchase a home. |
| **Employment Levels** | Unemployment is now at its highest level since 1994. From 2000 to 2001, it increased in over half of the counties (21) and decreased in less than a quarter of the counties (9). Unemployment is at least 8% in over a fourth of the counties (10) and is over 10% in four counties. |

**Ethnic Distribution of the 1,513,843 Children in Washington State [1]**




### Statewide Family Structure [1]

| Number of Children in Households in Thousands (and % by Family Structure) [b] | Children in Single Parent Families | Children Living in Married-Couple Families | Children Living with Relatives and Non-Relatives |
|---|---|---|---|
| White | 190.0 (20) | 719.7 (74) | 56.6 (6) |
| Native American [c] | 11.4 (37) | 13.3 (43) | 6.1 (20) |
| Asian [c] | 13.1 (15) | 63.8 (76) | 7.4 (9) |
| African American | 26.4 (45) | 23.7 (41) | 8.0 (14) |
| Hispanic | 43.5 (25) | 111.0 (63) | 21.4 (12) |
| Multi-Racial/Other | 50.0 (26) | 119.6 (63) | 21.3 (11) |
| **Total** | **334.4 (22)** | **1,507.1 (70)** | **120.7 (8)** |

Washington Kids Count documents the health and well-being of children and families on a variety of measures. We present here information regarding a specific county or city. A more comprehensive picture is presented in the *State of Washington's Children—2001.*

# Education and Safety

## Meeting Basic Math Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 25% | 31% |
| State | 42% | 47% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 14% | 17% |
| State | 28% | 32% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 22% | 24% |
| State | 37% | 39% |

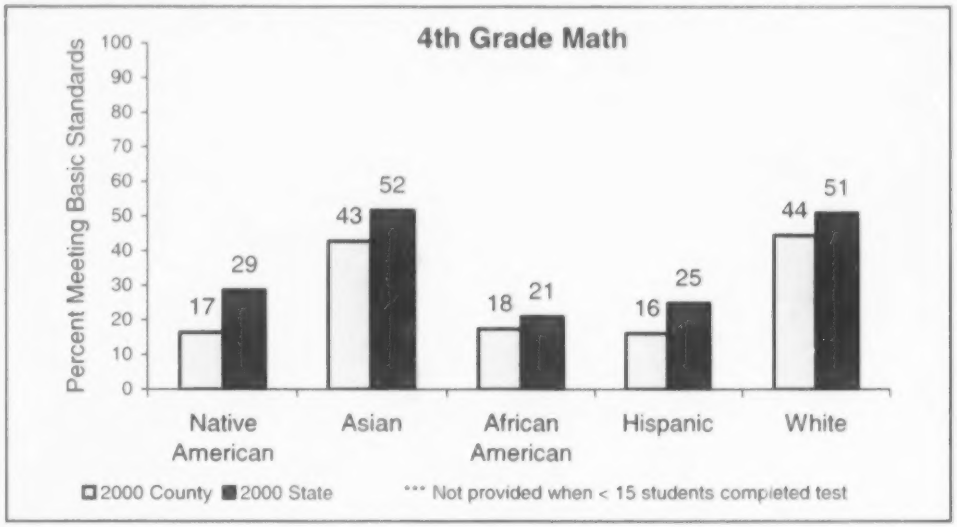
The trends in scores for race/ethnic groups in 7th and 10 grades are similar to the trends presented in the tables for 4th grade.

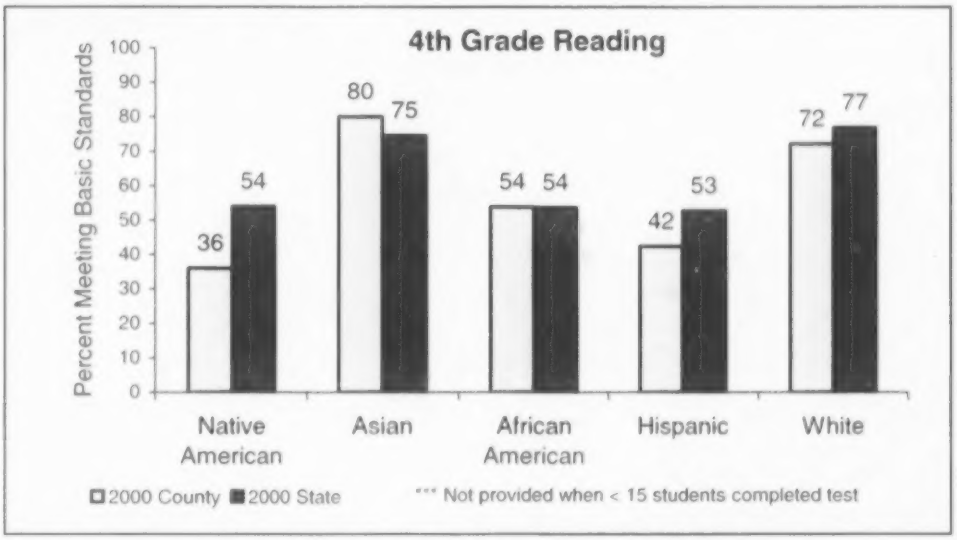
## Meeting Basic Reading Standards [2]

| | 1999 | 2000 |
|---|---|---|
| **4th Grade** | | |
| County | 48% | 58% |
| State | 67% | 73% |
| **7th Grade** | | |
| County | 33% | 34% |
| State | 46% | 47% |
| **10th Grade** | | |
| County | 47% | 56% |
| State | 57% | 66% |

## First Certificate of Mastery Class [2]

The 4th grade students who took the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test in Spring 2000 will be the first class required to meet math and reading standards to obtain a Certificate of Mastery and receive a high school diploma. Spring 2000 WASL results for these students are presented below. [d]




## Child Abuse and Neglect

The following table contains the number of children (and percent of all children) age birth to 17 referred as victims of neglect and judged to merit an investigation after an initial screening. [3]

| | 1997 | 1998 | 2000 | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 1,651 (2.5) | 1,487 (2.3) | 1,585 (2.2) | = |
| **State** | 36,937 (2.4) | 34,420 (2.3) | 34,752 (2.3) | = |

The number of children judged by Child Protective Services personnel to be victims of maltreatment and the percent experiencing sexual abuse, physical abuse, and/or neglect (2000 data): [3, e]

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Report/Victims | 1,016 | 17,612 |
| % sexual abuse | 7.2 | 8.0 |
| % physical abuse | 26.7 | 31.3 |
| % neglect | 79.0 | 70.4 |

# Health

## Inadequate Prenatal Care

Early and continuous prenatal care results in healthier mothers and children. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for 90% of all mothers to receive early and adequate prenatal care. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) to mothers who received no prenatal care, or for whom prenatal care was delayed past the first trimester of pregnancy. [5]

| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 1,340 (31.7) | 862 (20.3) | 964 (22.7) | |
| **State** | 15,982 (20.0) | 12,357 (15.5) | 12,979 (16.0) | = |

## Low Birth Weight

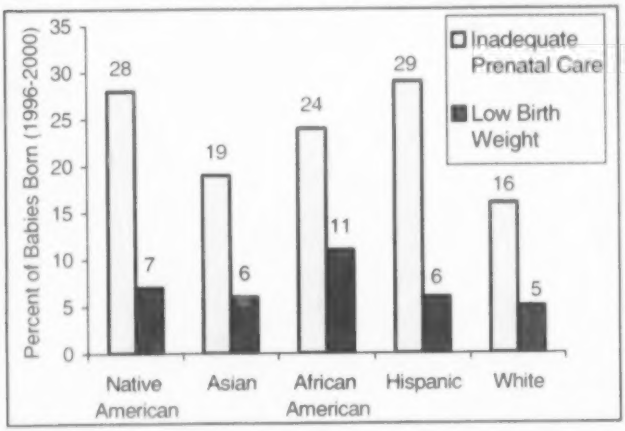
Low birth weight increases the risk of infant mortality as well as later developmental and neurological disabilities. The "Healthy People 2010" goal is for no more than 5.9% of babies to be low birth weight. [4]

The following table presents the number of babies born (and percent of all babies born) with birth weights below the healthy birth weight of 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). [5]

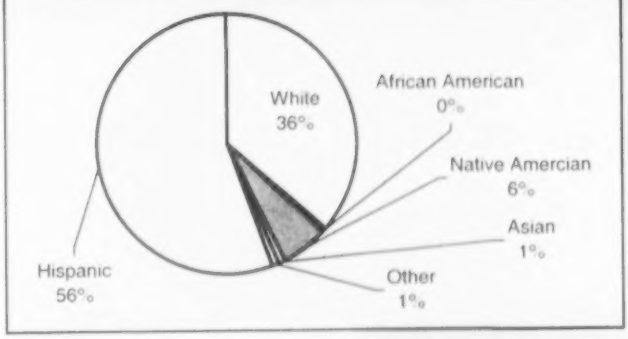
| | 1991 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 199 (4.7) | 217 (5.1) | 246 (5.8) | |
| **State** | 4,083 (5.1) | 4,632 (5.8) | 4,517 (5.6) | = |

## Prenatal Care/Low Birth Weight by Race/Ethnicity

The chart below presents State of Washington information (1996-2000) on the percent of babies born to mothers receiving inadequate prenatal care and babies born with low birth weights by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5] The accompanying pie chart shows the percent of babies born in the county in 2000 by the race/ethnicity of the mother. [5]




**Race/Ethnic Distribution of the Mothers of the 4,251 Babies Born in Yakima County in 2000**




## Oral Health

Dental decay is the most common chronic childhood disease. It affects both overall health and readiness to learn. [10]

### Case Load

Average Medicaid caseload per dentist:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 241 |
| State | 95 |

### Utilization

Percent of Medicaid-enrolled children receiving dental care:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 40% |
| State | 34% |

### Fluoride Protection

Percent of people receiving fluoride protection in their drinking water:

| | |
|---|---|
| County | 4% |
| State | 43% |

## Asthma Hospitalizations

The following table presents the number of hospital admissions (and % of hospital admissions) for asthma for children ages 6 to 14. [6]

| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | 89 (15.7) | 66 (11.8) | 70 (12.3) | = |
| **State** | 1,244 (11.3) | 1,130 (10.7) | 1,486 (10.8) | = |

Many asthma hospitalizations could be prevented through the coordination of community efforts, primary intervention and preventive services.

# Economic Well-Being

## Family Structure [1]

Children Living In/With:

| | County | State |
|---|---|---|
| Married Couple Families | 64% | 70% |
| Single Parent Families | 24% | 22% |
| Relatives | 10% | 6% |
| Non-Relatives | 2% | 2% |

## Housing Affordability [7]

| | County | | | State | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 | 1st Qtr 2000 | 1st Qtr 2001 | 2000/ 2001 |
| **Affordability Index (100 or higher is preferable)** | 121.5 | 150.7 | | 108.4 | 124.3 | |
| **First Time Buyer Affordability Index** | 70.8 | 87.8 | | 65.2 | 74.0 | |
| **Average Rent Payment (2 bedroom/1 bath) [f]** | $497 | $496 | | $670 | $687 | |

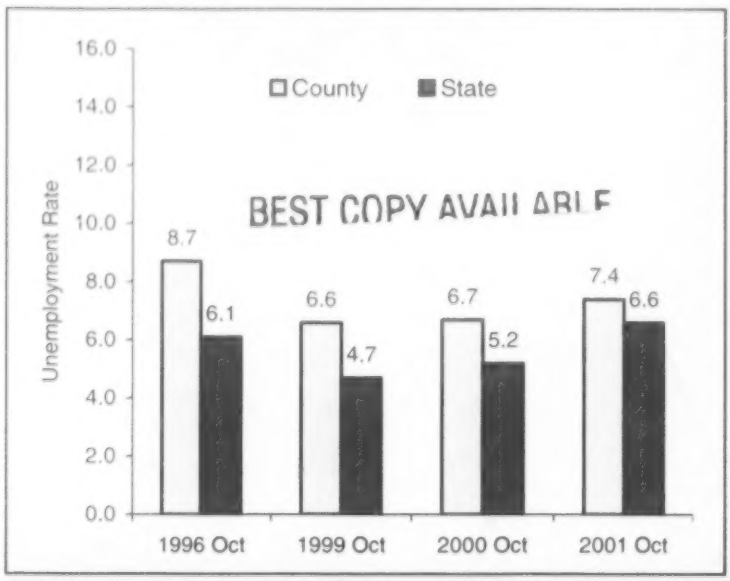
## Annual Child Care Burden [8]

| Cost of Full-Time Care (% of a single parent's after-tax income) | 1998 (in 2000 Dollars) | 2000 (in 2000 Dollars) | 1998/2000 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | $4,236 (22.8) | $4,482 (23.4) | = |
| **State** | $5,508 (19.1) | $5,808 (19.1) | = |

## Average Annual Wages [9]

| Wages (% change)[g] | 1998 (in 2000 Dollars) | 1999 (in 2000 Dollars) | 2000 (in 2000 Dollars) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **County** | $22,733 | $23,156 (1.9) | $23,268 (0.5) |
| **State** | $36,324 | $36,958 (1.7) | $37,056 (0.3) |

## Unemployment Rate [9]

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Notes:

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b. Does not include 17-year-old heads of households or children living in institutional or non-institutional group quarters.
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d. WASL test scores for students receiving special education, Section 504 Accommodations, and/or Title 1 for Bilingual/ESL education services are excluded from these analyses.
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f. First quarter 2000 values are reported in 2000 dollars. First quarter 2001 values are reported in 2001 dollars.
g. Percent change from previous year. 2000 wages are aggregates for the four quarters of 2000. Adjusted rates were not available at time of publication.

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